

secure a bonus by backing a bill to be introduced in Congress by our Resident Commissioner, the Honorable SANTIAGO IGLESIAS; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

38. Also, petition of the National Farm Loan Association, Decatur, Ala., petitioning consideration of their resolution adopted August 8 and 9, 1938, with reference to interest rate on loans; to the Committee on Agriculture.

39. Also, petition of the United Mine Workers of America, Morrisdale, Pa., petitioning consideration of their resolution adopted by the members of Local Union No. 6240, with reference to imported oil, hydroelectricity, and natural gas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

40. Also, petition of the Northern Baptist Convention, New York, N. Y., petitioning consideration of their resolution dated May 26 to 31, 1938, with reference to the international armament race; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

41. Also, petition of D. G. Esslinger, Jasper, Ala., petitioning consideration of his plan relative to employment of men and women; to the Committee on Labor.

42. Also, petition of Hollywood Anti-Nazi League for the Defense of American Democracy, Hollywood, Calif., petitioning consideration of their resolution approved August 24, 1938, with reference to the Dies committee; to the Committee on Rules.

43. Also, petition of the National Farm Loan Association, Cullman, Ala., petitioning consideration of their resolution dated August 23, 1938, with reference to interest rates; to the Committee on Agriculture.

44. Also, petition of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, Washington, D. C., petitioning consideration of their Resolution No. 1, by Local Union No. 28, New York City, with reference to President Roosevelt's recovery program; to the Committee on Appropriations.

45. Also, petition of Labor's Non-Partisan League, Detroit, Mich., petitioning consideration of their resolution dated August 26, 1938, with reference to the Dies committee; to the Committee on Rules.

46. Also, petition of the American Legion Post No. 13, Brooklyn, N. Y., petitioning consideration of their resolution dated December 5, 1938, with reference to the Dies committee; to the Committee on Rules.

47. Also, petition of Mrs. Carrie Jones, Winfield, Ala., petitioning to hold the Wagner Labor Relations Act as it is at present; to the Committee on Labor.

48. Also, petition of the Louisiana Teachers Association, Baton Rouge, La., petitioning consideration of their resolution passed November 19, No. 139, with reference to the National Youth Administration; to the Committee on Education.

49. By Mr. RICH: Petition from Union No. 1, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Jersey Shore, Pa., asking the Congress to pass legislation to prevent the advertising of alcoholic beverages by press and radio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

50. Also, petition from businessmen of Williamsport, Pa., asking that the National Labor Relations Act be revised; to the Committee on Labor.

SENATE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1939

The Chaplain, Rev. Zeb Barney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Loving Father of mankind, who hast revealed the vastness of the universe in the blue depths of the sky, whose immensities are lit by shining stars beyond the strength of mind to follow, enable us, as we bow before Thy glory, to realize Thy wonderful nearness to us, for we are Thy spirit-born children linked by nature, love, and choice to Thy mighty being. May this vision make all fears to fade and a divine strength to pulse within, that we may bring courage to our exacting duties and a sweet reasonableness to every day's most quiet need. To think of Thee is rest, to know Thee is eternal life, to see Thee is the end of all desire, and

to serve Thee is perfect freedom and everlasting joy. Thus we commit ourselves, O gracious Father, into Thy holy keeping. In the spirit of Him whom heaven and earth adore, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, January 4, 1939, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. MINTON. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Adams	Donahay	La Follette	Russell
Andrews	Downey	Lee	Schwartz
Austin	Ellender	Lewis	Schweilenbach
Bailey	Frazier	Logan	Sheppard
Bankhead	George	Lucas	Smathers
Barbour	Gerry	Lundeen	Smith
Barkley	Gibson	McCarran	Taft
Bilbo	Gillette	McKellar	Thomas, Okla.
Borah	Glass	Maloney	Thomas, Utah
Bridges	Green	Mead	Tobey
Brown	Guffey	Miller	Townsend
Bulow	Gurney	Minton	Truman
Burke	Harrison	Murray	Tydings
Byrd	Hatch	Neely	Vandenberg
Byrnes	Hayden	Norris	Van Nuys
Capper	Herring	Nye	Wagner
Caraway	Hill	O'Mahoney	Walsh
Chavez	Holman	Overton	Wheeler
Clark, Idaho	Holt	Pepper	White
Clark, Mo.	Hughes	Pittman	Wiley
Connally	Johnson, Calif.	Radcliffe	
Danaher	Johnson, Colo.	Reed	
Davis	King	Reynolds	

Mr. BARKLEY. I announce that the Senator from Arizona [Mr. ASHURST] is absent, attending the session of the Supreme Court.

Mr. AUSTIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon [Mr. McNARY] is temporarily absent from the Senate, being engaged in the Supreme Court of the United States.

I further announce that the Senator from Maine [Mr. HALE] and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SHIPSTEAD] are necessarily absent.

Mr. WALSH. I announce the absence of my colleague [Mr. LODGE] because of illness.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Eighty-nine Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

REGENT OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under authority of section 5581 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 20, ch. 3, sec. 43), the Chair reappoints the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY] as a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair appoints the Senator from California [Mr. DOWNEY] as a member on the part of the Senate of the United States Golden Gate International Exposition Commission, established by Public Resolution 52, approved July 9, 1937, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Wm. G. McAdoo.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under authority of section 4863 of the Revised Statutes, the Chair appoints the Senator from Utah [Mr. KING] as a director of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY

The VICE PRESIDENT. Under authority of Senate Concurrent Resolution 31 of the Seventy-fifth Congress, the Chair appoints the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CLARK] as a member on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Forestry,

to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of service of Hon. James P. Pope.

FINAL REPORT OF ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY
(S. DOC. NO. 4)

Mr. HARRISON. Mr. President, in May 1937 the Senate Finance Committee appointed a subcommittee, consisting of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. VANDENBERG], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. BYRD], and myself, to act in cooperation with the Social Security Board in the designation of an advisory council consisting of experts from various sections of the country to study the Social Security Act, with a view to making certain recommendations, if necessary, as to changes in that law. The advisory council made their report some 10 days ago. It is very interesting, and most illuminating, and I am sure that the Members of the Senate and the House, as well as the people of the country generally, would like to read it and study it. I ask that the report be printed as a Senate document.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

THE BUDGET

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying document, referred to the Committee on Appropriations, as follows:

(For Budget message, see House proceedings, p. 117.)

APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIEF (H. DOC. NO. 67)

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In my message of April 14, 1938, I presented to the Congress certain recommendations covering programs for the Works Progress Administration, for public works, and for housing, which were designed to increase the purchasing power of the Nation, to stimulate business activity, and to provide increased employment. Subsequently, in the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938, approved June 21, 1938, the Congress appropriated to the Works Progress Administration the sum of \$1,425,000,000, together with certain balances of previous allocations to that Administration which remained unobligated on June 30, 1938. By other legislation, \$23,000,000 of this appropriation was reserved for specific purposes and therefore was not available for the Works Progress Administration program. In section 2 of the act, the Congress provided that the available funds should be apportioned over the first 8 months of the fiscal year 1939, and further authorized me to modify that apportionment in the event of an extraordinary emergency or unusual circumstance which could not be anticipated at the time the apportionment was made.

Since the enactment by the Congress of legislation providing funds for the programs recommended in my message, substantial business and industrial improvement has occurred throughout the country. However, during the period prior to the adoption of this legislation, when unemployment was increasing, the increase in the number employed on the Works Progress Administration program did not keep pace with the need for employment because the Works Progress Administration had funds to employ only part of those who were out of jobs.

In addition, in a period of increasing unemployment there is a lag before the impact of the jobless reaches the Works Progress Administration. This is because workers who lose their jobs exhaust their private resources before applying for relief. Furthermore, the time intervening between the loss of private jobs and the need for Works Progress Administration employment is now considerably greater than heretofore because of the operation of the unemployment-compensation program.

Therefore, with the passage of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938, the Works Progress Administration

expanded its program in an effort more nearly to meet the needs of the unemployed. While, beginning in July 1938, 125,000 to 150,000 workers were voluntarily leaving Works Progress Administration projects each month, it was necessary to add from 200,000 to 300,000 others monthly to the rolls in order to meet the needs of those whose personal resources or compensation benefits had become exhausted, and to take back, as required by section 12 of the act, those who had left the Works Progress Administration for private employment and whose employment had been terminated through no fault of their own.

The demands upon the Works Progress Administration appropriation were increased by two additional factors. The critical foreign situation has had an adverse effect upon American business and industrial employment in this country, and has been an unexpected deflationary force affecting the prices of commodities entering into world markets, such as certain of our important agricultural commodities. This has accentuated relief problems in important areas in the country. In addition, the hurricane which devastated large areas of New England last September seriously dislocated industry and trade in the northeastern section of the country and added to the relief burden in that area.

As a result of the foregoing factors, the employment provided from the Works Progress Administration appropriation increased from 2,900,000 at the beginning of July 1938 to a peak of 3,350,000. During the past few weeks the number has been declining. On December 24, 1938, the total had fallen to 3,112,000, and it is expected that the employment during the month of January will approximate 3,000,000. The foregoing figures include employment provided with funds transferred by the Works Progress Administration to other Federal agencies under the authority of section 3 of the act. An average of 90,000 persons are thus employed under conditions entirely similar to those pertaining in the main Works Progress Administration program.

Under the conditions outlined above, the funds appropriated to the Works Progress Administration will be barely adequate to finance the operations of that agency through the month of January 1939. Therefore, in accordance with the authority contained in section 2 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939, I have apportioned those funds to be used during the first 7 months of the fiscal year.

It is believed that sufficient funds should now be appropriated to the Works Progress Administration for the balance of the current fiscal year to employ an average of 3,000,000 workers in February and March, and a diminishing number beginning in April which would reach a figure of 2,700,000 in June. This would include the numbers to be employed with funds transferred to other Federal agencies. The employment proposed for February and March, which is the same number that is expected to be reached in January, is justified by seasonal factors and the lag in outside construction operations which always occurs on account of weather conditions. In fact, there is normally an increase in the need for employment during these winter months, and the funds available to the Works Progress Administration have not been sufficient to enable it to assign to its program a large number of employable persons who have been certified as in need of relief.

The Works Progress Administration program is at present being conducted at an average Federal cost of approximately \$61 per worker per month, of which only \$2 is overhead administrative expense. Therefore to provide the employment set forth above, a deficiency appropriation of \$875,000,000 will be required, and this is the amount which I recommend to the Congress. In view of the fact previously mentioned, that the funds now available are barely sufficient to finance the Works Progress Administration through the month of January 1939, I urge speedy action on the part of the Congress to provide these additional funds in order to prevent disruption of the program and consequent suffering and want on the part of the unemployed.

I realize that the Congress may wish to prescribe by legislation the manner in which funds appropriated to the Works

Progress Administration, and other appropriations, shall be distributed. However, the problem of distributing work relief funds is a complicated one involving factors not only of population but of economic and unemployment conditions in various sections of the country. The hasty adoption of legislative provisions, to be immediately effective, which radically change the present method of distributing Works Progress Administration funds would greatly complicate the administration of the program in the coming months. I therefore believe that the Congress should make this question the subject of study and hearings, with a view to determining a policy to obtain in the fiscal year 1940, but that the appropriation recommended in this message should be made on the same terms as that for the first part of the fiscal year 1939.

No one wishes more sincerely than I do that the program for assisting unemployed workers shall be completely free from political manipulation. However, any one who proposes that this result can be achieved by turning the administration of a work program over to local boards is either insincere or is ignorant of the realities of local American politics.

It is my belief that improper political practices can be eliminated only by the imposition of rigid statutory regulations and penalties by the Congress, and that this should be done. Such penalties should be imposed, not only upon persons within the administrative organization of the Works Progress Administration but also upon outsiders who have in fact in many instances been the principal offenders in this regard. My only reservation in this matter is that no legislation should be enacted which will in any way deprive workers on the Works Progress Administration program of the civil rights to which they are entitled in common with other citizens.

In connection with the above, I invite your attention to the fact that under the provisions of Executive Order No. 7916 the administrative employees of the Works Progress Administration, with the exception of a relatively small number of positions, will be brought under the civil service on February 1, 1939.

It is my intention to transmit to the Congress, probably in the month of April, a supplemental estimate covering the appropriation which will be required to provide work relief for persons in need in the fiscal year 1940.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 5, 1939.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting copy of a circular issued by the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament relative to the proposal of candidates for the 1939 Nobel peace prize, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORT OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics for the year ended December 31, 1937, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF NATIONAL FOREST RESERVATION COMMISSION (S. DOC. NO. 7)

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of War, as president ex officio of the National Forest Reservation Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and ordered to be printed, with the accompanying illustration.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Attorney General, transmitting the annual report of the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUITS ARISING UNDER PUBLIC VESSEL ACT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a list

of suits arising under the Public Vessel Act of March 3, 1925, in which final decrees were entered, exclusive of cases on appeal, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUITS IN ADMIRALTY AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a list of suits arising under the act of March 9, 1920, authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty involving merchant vessels, in which final decrees were entered against the United States, exclusive of cases on appeal, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report showing the special assistants employed under the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts," together with the rates of compensation, the amounts paid, and a description of their duties, from January 1, to July 1, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

VESSELS STRICKEN FROM NAVY REGISTER

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report giving the names of the vessels stricken from the Navy Register during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

SALES OF CONDEMNED NAVAL VESSELS AND MATERIALS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to law, two reports covering sales of vessels and materials of the Navy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, showing sales of condemned property and lists of purchases of such condemned property, which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

AIRCRAFT PURCHASES BY THE NAVY (S. DOC. NO. 6)

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on designs, aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories purchased by the Navy Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, together with the prices paid therefor and the reasons for awards in each case, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

CHARLES E. NAGHEL AND OTHERS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for the relief of Charles E. Naghel and others, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECTS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a statement consisting of five schedules of costs, cancellations, and other data with respect to Indian irrigation projects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

PERSONAL PROPERTY DESTROYED BY FIRE IN ALASKA

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to provide relief for certain employees of the United States who suffered losses of personal property when fire destroyed Government buildings located at Kwethluk and Point Barrow, Alaska, which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PARK TRUST FUND BOARD

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the National Park Trust Fund

Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys.

ADDITION OF LANDS TO SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to add certain lands of the Front Royal Quartermaster Depot Military Reservation, Va., to the Shenandoah National Park, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS AND NATIONAL PARKS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate letters from the Secretary and Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting drafts of proposed legislation pertaining to public lands and the national parks, which, with the accompanying papers, were referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, as follows:

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell or dispose of surplus animals inhabiting national parks and monuments;

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept donations of land, interests in land, buildings, or other property for the extension of areas administered by the National Park Service;

Providing a measure of damages for trespass involving timber and other forest products upon lands of the United States;

Extending the public-land laws of the United States to certain lands, consisting of islands, situated in the Red River in Oklahoma;

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property to Washington County, Utah;

Authorizing the addition to Glacier National Park, Mont., of certain property acquired for the establishment and operation of a fish hatchery;

Relating to the disposition of the public lands of the United States situated in the State of Oklahoma between the Cimarron base line and the true northern boundary of the Panhandle part of Texas; and

Providing for the establishment of the Green Mountain National Park in the State of Vermont.

LAWS ENACTED BY LEGISLATURE OF PUERTO RICO

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a certified volume comprising the acts of the first special session of the Fourteenth Legislature of Puerto Rico, which, with the accompanying document, was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

LAWS OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate 22 letters from the Secretary and Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of legislation passed by the Municipal Councils of St. Croix and St. Thomas and St. John, respectively, which, with the accompanying papers, were referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

The VICE PRESIDENT also laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a complete set of all the laws enacted by municipal councils of the Virgin Islands since the approval of the organic act of June 22, 1936, which, with the accompanying documents, was referred to the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs.

PAYMENTS UNDER AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, in response to Senate Resolution 265 (74th Cong., 2d sess.), further information concerning payments of \$10,000 or more under the agricultural adjustment programs, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law,

his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

AIR NAVIGATION AIDS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report showing contracts entered into prior to July 1, 1938, for the purchase, construction, and installation of additional air navigation aids, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REPORT OF ACTING COMPTROLLER GENERAL

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the work of the General Accounting Office (in three volumes) for the fiscal year 1938, together with recommendations for the enactment of certain legislation deemed necessary to facilitate the prompt and accurate rendition and settlement of accounts, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS OF FEDERAL OFFICERS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report showing officers and administrative offices of the Government delinquent in rendering or transmitting their accounts to the proper offices in Washington during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, and whether the delinquency was waived, together with a list of officers who, upon final settlement of their accounts, were found to be indebted to the Government and had failed to pay the same into the Treasury of the United States, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

CLAIM OF ATLAS POWDER CO.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report and recommendation concerning the claim of the Atlas Powder Co. against the United States, which, with the accompanying paper, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

REPORT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for the year ended October 31, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

FINAL VALUATION OF PROPERTIES OF PIPE-LINE COMPANIES

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, final valuations of properties of certain pipe-line companies (carriers), which, with the accompanying documents, was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

REPORT OF NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the National Mediation Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, including the report of the National Railroad Adjustment Board, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

REPORT OF FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

REPORT ON ANTIDUMPING LEGISLATION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting

a supplemental report on Antidumping Legislation and Other Import Regulations in the United States and Foreign Countries, prepared under section 6 (h) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE TARIFF COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

EMBROIDERED WOOL KNIT GLOVES AND MITTENS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting, in response to Senate Resolution 270 (74th Cong.), a report of an investigation ordered under section 336 of the Tariff Act of 1930, with respect to differences in costs of production of embroidered wool knit gloves and mittens dutiable under paragraph 1529 (a) of that act, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the activities of the Veterans' Administration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES CORPORATION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the President of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

REPORT OF TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the secretary of the Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the activities of that Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

REPORT OF ELECTRIC HOME AND FARM AUTHORITY

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the president of the Electric Home and Farm Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of that Authority, covering operations from July 1, 1937, to June 30, 1938, inclusive, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CLAIMS SETTLED BY MARITIME COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on claims arbitrated or settled by the Commission for the period from October 16, 1937, to October 15, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

JUDGMENTS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS (S. DOC. NO. 5)

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Chief Clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting, pursuant to law, a statement of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims for the year ended December 3, 1938, the amount thereof, the parties in whose favor rendered, and a bridge synopsis of the nature of the claims, which, with the accompanying statement, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

COMMISSION ON LICENSURE, HEALING ARTS PRACTICE ACT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the President of the Commission on Licensure, Healing Arts Practice Act of the District of Columbia, transmitting,

pursuant to law, a report of the Commission's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the year ended April 1, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Printing.

REPORT OF THE GORGAS MEMORIAL LABORATORY

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter, from the president of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, Inc., transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, which, with the accompanying report, was referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

NATIONAL CHICKAMAUGA CELEBRATION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the treasurer of the National Chickamauga Celebration (commemorating the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain and also the one hundredth anniversary of the removal from Tennessee of the Cherokee Indians), held during the period September 18 to 24, 1938, transmitting copies of the records of the celebration, which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on the Library.

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE PAPERS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate letters from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, lists of papers and documents in the files of the Department of the Interior, the Civil Service Commission, the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Housing Administration, the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, the Panama Canal, and the United States Maritime Commission, which are not needed in the conduct of business and have no permanent value or historical interest, and requesting action looking to their disposition, which, with the accompanying papers, were referred to a Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Papers in the Executive Departments.

The VICE PRESIDENT appointed Mr. BARKLEY and Mr. GIBSON members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

PETITION AND MEMORIAL

Mr. WAGNER presented a resolution adopted by Helderberg Post, No. 977, the American Legion, of Altamont, N. Y., favoring the location of a contemplated veterans' facility hospital in or near the village of Altamont, N. Y., which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WAGNER. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD and appropriately referred a memorial of the community of the city of Nyack, protesting against the persecution of the Jewish race in Germany.

There being no objection, the memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

We, the citizens of Nyack, gathered as a community on this Lord's Day in His house to return thanks to Him for His unspeakable goodness to us during the past year, lift up our voices in prayer and supplication for our Jewish brethren who live across the seas. We abominate the race hatred which stalks rampant through those lands. We pray that the excesses committed against that people may cease.

We feel that it is our duty as citizens of a free country to register our protest against those who have violated the fundamental rights of man in the persecution of a race whose history has proved it a stable and helpful unit in any nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this assembly make known this our formal protest of those acts of persecution against our Jewish brethren, sanctioned and abetted by the German leaders, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable ROBERT F.

WAGNER, Senator of the State of New York, and a copy published in the Nyack Evening Journal News.

First Reformed Church, Nyack, N. Y., by William Neely Ross, pastor; Hugh M. Brush, vice president, consistory; First Presbyterian Church, Nyack, N. Y., by J. Edward Hamilton, pastor; John Acken; First Baptist Church, Nyack, N. Y., Glen G. Vought, pastor; Marion J. Beasley, secretary of the board of trustees; Temple Israel, Nyack, N. Y., by Abraham H. Israelitan, rabbi; Isaac Neisner, trustee of Temple Israel, of Nyack, N. Y.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. BAILEY:

S. 307. A bill to encourage travel in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. AUSTIN:

S. 308. A bill to prevent persons whose compensation, or any part thereof, is paid from funds appropriated to provide relief or work relief from engaging in certain pernicious political activities; to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. GREEN:

S. 309. A bill for the relief of Charles M. Boyd, Frank M. Eshleman; Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. and Channing Williams, executors under the will of Joseph S. Williams; and Henry L. Taylor and Katherine R. Williams, executors under the will of Gardner B. Williams; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GIBSON:

S. 310. A bill to amend the Canal Zone Code; to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

By Mr. SMATHERS:

S. 311. A bill requiring clerks in consulates to be citizens of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SMITH:

S. 312. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Mrs. William G. Sirrine; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FRAZIER:

S. 313. A bill to carry out the findings of the Court of Claims in the case of Lester P. Barlow against the United States; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MALONEY:

S. 314. A bill for the relief of Stefano Pagliaro; to the Committee on Immigration.

By Mr. TYDINGS:

S. 315. A bill to provide for a 5-year building program for the United States Bureau of Fisheries; to the Committee on Commerce.

S. 313. A bill to authorize and direct the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to set aside the trial-board conviction of Policemen David R. Thompson and Ralph S. Warner and their resultant dismissal, and to reinstate David R. Thompson and Ralph S. Warner to their former positions as members of the Metropolitan Police Department; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. TOWNSEND:

S. 317. A bill to amend the civil-service law to permit certain employees of the legislative branch of the Government to qualify for positions under the competitive classified civil service; to the Committee on Civil Service.

S. 318. A bill granting a pension to Raymond J. Coffin;

S. 319. A bill granting a pension to Keturah Jane Pool Long;

S. 320. A bill granting a pension to Augusta S. Skelly; and

S. 321. A bill granting a pension to Nettie LaTour Welcome; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma:

S. 322. A bill to regulate the times and places of holding court in Oklahoma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 323. A bill for the relief of E. C. Beaver, who suffered loss on account of the Lawton, Okla., fire, 1917; and

S. 324. A bill for the relief of S. A. Rourke; to the Committee on Claims.

S. 325. A bill granting compensation to Robert E. Hatridge; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

S. 326. A bill for the payment of awards and appraisals heretofore made in favor of citizens of the United States on claims presented under the General Claims Convention of September 8, 1923, United States and Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado:

S. 327. A bill to amend the Social Security Act, as amended, to increase the contribution by the Federal Government for old-age assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DAVIS:

S. 328. A bill to amend sections 1 and 2 of the act entitled "An act to establish a retirement system for employees of carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, and for other purposes," approved August 29, 1935, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

By Mr. SCHWELLENBACH:

S. 329. A bill to admit Josip Laurenc Mrsan permanently to the United States; to the Committee on Immigration.

By Mr. O'MAHONEY and Mr. BORAH:

S. 330. A bill to regulate interstate and foreign commerce by prescribing the conditions under which corporations may engage in such commerce, to provide for and define additional powers and duties of the Federal Trade Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VANDENBERG:

S. 331. A bill granting an increase of pension to Inez Clair Bandholtz; to the Committee on Pensions.

S. 332. A bill to provide that manuscripts of authors' works may be carried in the mails as third-class or fourth-class matter; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

By Mr. BARBOUR:

S. 333. A bill providing for exempting certain vessels of the United States from the requirements of the Officers' Competency Certificates Convention, 1936; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BORAH:

S. 334. A bill authorizing the naturalization of Samuel F. Swayne; to the Committee on Immigration.

S. 335. A bill relative to Members of Congress acting as attorneys in matters where the United States has an interest; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 336. A bill authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Thomas C. Neibaur, late of Company M, Sixteenth Infantry, United States Army, as a major in the United States Army and then place him on the retired list; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

S. 337. A bill for the relief of C. W. Pearce; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mrs. CARAWAY:

S. 338. A bill to amend the Social Security Act with respect to grants to States for old-age assistance; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 339. A bill for the relief of Benjamin H. Southern;

S. 340. A bill for the relief of Henry Brown; and

S. 341. A bill making eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided for officers of the Regular Army Capt. Oliver A. Barber, an officer of the United States Army during the World War, who incurred physical disability in line of duty; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

S. 342. A bill for the relief of L. L. Stokes;

S. 343. A bill for the relief of Frank R. Garner, formerly second lieutenant, United States Army;

S. 344. A bill for the relief of James F. Dubberly;

S. 345. A bill for the relief of Samuel H. McAlexander;

S. 346. A bill providing for reimbursement of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. for expenditure in revetment work on the Arkansas River during the flood of 1927;

S. 347. A bill for the relief of Jack Chestnutt;

S. 348. A bill for the relief of Abner E. McGuire;

S. 349. A bill for the relief of C. F. Cooley, administrator of the estate of Charles F. Cooley, Jr.;

S. 350. A bill for the relief of Jordan Roberts;

S. 351. A bill for the relief of Warren J. Fox;

S. 352. A bill for the relief of H. M. Gregory;

S. 353. A bill for the relief of Sue F. Melton;

S. 354. A bill for the relief of Lark Simms, Elliott Burnett, and G. W. Simms;

S. 355. A bill for the relief of Guss Berry and Ernest Dewberry;

S. 356. A bill for the relief of Mrs. W. Spear Harris;

S. 357. A bill for the relief of Sadie McElroy; and

S. 358. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Emmett Turner; to the Committee on Claims.

S. 359. A bill granting a pension to Lillie R. Willmore;

S. 360. A bill granting a pension to Theta B. Spring;

S. 361. A bill granting a pension to Anna J. Darby;

S. 362. A bill granting a pension to Edward H. Wolff;

S. 363. A bill granting a pension to Roy A. Ault;

S. 364. A bill granting a pension to Robert Johnson;

S. 365. A bill granting a pension to Ernest J. Hollis;

S. 366. A bill granting a pension to E. Corinne Miller;

S. 367. A bill granting a pension to Jennie Railey;

S. 368. A bill granting a pension to Norfleet Hughes;

S. 369. A bill granting a pension to Ernest McCord; and

S. 370. A bill granting a pension to Florence L. Bailey; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CAPPER:

S. 371. A bill to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the late Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States Army; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

S. 372. A bill to relinquish concurrent jurisdiction to the State of Kansas to prosecute Indians or others for offenses committed on Indian reservations; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. 373. A bill granting a pension to Josephine Morton;

S. 374. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hattie L. Aimes;

S. 375. A bill granting a pension to Mary E. Bordwell;

S. 376. A bill granting an increase of pension to Amanda J. Branch;

S. 377. A bill granting an increase of pension to Reginald J. Brown (with accompanying papers);

S. 378. A bill granting a pension to Carrie Taylor Chouteau;

S. 379. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mattie F. Colebaugh;

S. 380. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Cramer;

S. 381. A bill granting a pension to Minnie O. Draper;

S. 382. A bill granting a pension to Mary E. Farrar;

S. 383. A bill granting a pension to Lucy W. Farwell;

S. 384. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary A. Faught;

S. 385. A bill granting a pension to Lottie Flint;

S. 386. A bill granting a pension to Roy Joyce;

S. 387. A bill granting a pension to Ella Kahler;

S. 388. A bill granting an increase of pension to Esther A. Kenworthy;

S. 389. A bill granting a pension to Louis Lange (with accompanying papers);

S. 390. A bill granting a pension to Eliza Lightle;

S. 391. A bill granting a pension to Addie M. Mandeville;

S. 392. A bill granting a pension to Belle McGary;

S. 393. A bill granting an increase of pension to Jane A. McNelly;

S. 394. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah A. O'Brien;

S. 395. A bill granting an increase of pension to Eliza A. Perry;

S. 396. A bill granting a pension to Alma Blanche Shipman;

S. 397. A bill granting a pension to Clarence Edward Shipman;

S. 398. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nancy J. Walker;

S. 399. A bill granting an increase of pension to Drusilla Wright;

S. 400. A bill granting a pension to Lydia C. Wark;

S. 401. A bill granting a pension to Emma Williams; and

S. 402. A bill granting a pension to Alice Wright; to the Committee on Pensions.

(Mr. REYNOLDS introduced Senate bills 403, 404, and 405, which were referred to the Committee on Finance and appear under a separate heading.)

(Mr. REYNOLDS introduced Senate bill 406, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and appears under a separate heading.)

(Mr. REYNOLDS introduced Senate bills 407, 408, 409, 410, and 411, which were referred to the Committee on Immigration and appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. VANDENBERG:

S. 412. A bill placing the position of postmaster in first-, second-, and third-class offices in the competitive classified service, and for other purposes essential to the establishment of the Post Office Department on a nonpolitical career basis; to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

By Mr. HILL:

S. J. Res. 27. Joint resolution to amend joint resolution of January 30, 1925 (ch. 120, 43 Stat. 801; U. S. C., title 49, sec. 55); to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

(Mr. SHEPPARD introduced Senate Joint Resolutions 28 and 29, which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. VANDENBERG:

S. J. Res. 30. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting child labor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PROHIBITION—PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. SHEPPARD. I introduce for appropriate reference two joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution with reference to prohibition. One provides for immediate establishment of Nation-wide prohibition. The other empowers Congress to deal with the liquor question from time to time as it deems best.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The joint resolutions will be received and appropriately referred.

The joint resolutions were each read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, as follows:

S. J. Res. 28. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to intoxicating liquors; and

S. J. Res. 29. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to intoxicating liquors.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY SENATOR REYNOLDS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. President, I desire to introduce a number of bills, and I should like to have the privilege of reading the titles of the bills to the Members of the Senate for the reason that we are greatly interested in the national defense. Some of these bills pertain to national defense, and I shall take only a moment to read the titles.

I am introducing five bills pertaining to the deportation of alien criminals from this country, and the restriction of crime, which bills are greatly concerned with our program of national defense.

The title of one of the bills is as follows:

To provide for the national defense by the registration of aliens in the United States, and for other purposes.

The title of another bill is:

To protect American labor and stimulate the employment of American citizens on American jobs.

The title of another bill is:

To further reduce immigration, to authorize the exclusion of any alien whose entry into the United States is inimical to the public interest, to prohibit the separation of families through the entry of aliens leaving dependents abroad, and for other purposes.

The title of another bill is as follows:

To provide for the deportation of aliens inimical to the public interest.

The title of another bill is:

To provide for the deportation of aliens subsisting on relief under certain circumstances.

In addition to the five bills to which I have referred, Mr. President, I desire to introduce a bill for the relief of a friend of mine in North Carolina, Mr. Joe McIntosh, whom I know very well, and for whom I have a great deal of respect.

The next bill is to provide for the payment of the amounts due under the United States Government life-insurance contract of Plato Spurgeon Freeman, who is a good friend of mine.

The next bill is for the relief of a friend of mine by the name of Ire E. Rhinehardt, of Asheville, N. C., to which I have heretofore referred so frequently as the Little Gem City of the Mountains, and one of the most beautiful cities in the State of North Carolina.

The next bill which I desire to introduce proposes to extend the period for filing claims on insurance contracts under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, as requested by some friends of mine who cannot take advantage of the act unless this amendment is made. I therefore take this opportunity of saying that I trust that the members of the committee to which the bill is referred will pass favorably on it for the benefit of my friends.

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from North Carolina yield to the Senator from Florida?

Mr. REYNOLDS. I yield.

Mr. PEPPER. I desire to ask a question of the Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. REYNOLDS. I shall be very happy to answer it.

Mr. PEPPER. I should like to ask the Senator whether he had occasion in his recent campaign to discuss any of the issues embodied in the bills which he is introducing.

Mr. REYNOLDS. I did, most frequently and most fully, Mr. President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bills introduced by the Senator from North Carolina will be received and appropriately referred.

The bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred as indicated below:

S. 403. A bill to extend the period for filing claims on insurance contracts under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended;

S. 404. A bill for the relief of Ire E. Rhinehardt; and

S. 405. A bill to provide for the payment of the amounts due under the United States Government life-insurance contract of Plato Spurgeon Freeman; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 406. A bill for the relief of Joe McIntosh; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

S. 407. A bill to further reduce immigration, to authorize the exclusion of any alien whose entry into the United States is inimical to the public interest, to prohibit the separation of families through the entry of aliens leaving dependents abroad, and for other purposes;

S. 408. A bill to provide for the national defense by the registration of aliens in the United States, and for other purposes;

S. 409. A bill to protect American labor and stimulate the employment of American citizens on American jobs;

S. 410. A bill to provide for the deportation of aliens subsisting on relief under certain circumstances; and

S. 411. A bill to provide for the deportation of aliens inimical to the public interest; to the Committee on Immigration.

STATUE OF THE LATE WILL ROGERS

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 1), which was referred to the Committee on the Library:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Will Rogers Memorial Commission be, and it is

hereby, authorized to place temporarily in the rotunda of the Capitol a statue of the late Will Rogers, of Oklahoma, and to hold ceremonies in the rotunda on said occasion; and that the Architect of the Capitol be, and he is hereby, authorized to make the necessary arrangements therefor.

MABELLE REA

Mr. GLASS submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 21), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay from the contingent fund of the Senate to Mabelle Rea, widow of Kennedy F. Rea, late clerk of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, a sum equal to 1 year's compensation at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. GLASS. I submit the customary resolution with respect to hearings before the Committee on Appropriations, and ask for its immediate consideration.

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 22) was read, considered, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized, during the Seventy-sixth Congress, to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

Mr. BYRNES subsequently said: Mr. President, a moment ago a resolution was presented by the Senator from Virginia [Mr. GLASS]. That resolution was agreed to. Since that action was taken I have discussed the matter with the Senator from Virginia. Under the rules the resolution must go to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, just as similar resolutions introduced today. The Senator from Virginia has no objection to moving to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. GLASS. That is agreeable. I move that the vote by which the resolution was agreed to be reconsidered, and that the resolution be referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Virginia.

The motion was agreed to.

MAGDALENA BOYD

Mr. McNARY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 23), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay from the contingent fund of the Senate to Magdalena Boyd, widow of George W. Boyd, late special officer under supervision of the Secretary of the Senate, a sum equal to 6 months' compensation at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

ARLENE E. ARMITAGE

Mr. BILBO submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 24), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay from the contingent fund of the Senate to Arlene E. Armitage, widow of Philip H. Armitage, late clerk in the office of Senator Bilbo, a sum equal to 6 months' compensation at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

Mr. BYRNES submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 25), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That during the Seventy-sixth Congress the Select Committee on Government Organization, created by Senate Resolution 69 of the Seventy-fifth Congress, be continued and have authority to perform the duties and exercise the powers contained in said resolution.

HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Mr. WAGNER submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 26), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency, or any subcommittee thereof, hereby is authorized to sit during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Seventy-sixth Congress, at such times and places as it may deem advisable, to make investigations into all matters within its jurisdiction, and to compile and prepare statistics and documents relating thereto as directed from time to time by the Senate and as may be necessary, and to report in due course to the Senate the result thereof; to send for persons, books, and papers; to administer oaths, and to employ such expert stenographic, clerical, and other assistance as may be necessary; and all the expenses incurred in pursuance hereof shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and the committee is authorized to order such printing and binding as may be necessary for its use.

HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

Mr. THOMAS of Utah submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 27), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education and Labor, or any subcommittee thereof, be, and hereby is, authorized during the Seventy-sixth Congress to send for persons, books, and papers; to administer oaths; and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be before said committee, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during sessions or recesses of the Senate.

HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND SURVEYS

Mr. ADAMS submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 28), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys, or any subcommittee thereof, hereby is authorized, during the Seventy-sixth Congress, to send for persons, books, and papers; to administer oaths; and to employ a stenographer, at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, may sit during any session or recess of the Senate.

ASSISTANT CLERK, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

Mr. THOMAS of Utah submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 29), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education and Labor hereby is authorized to employ, beginning January 3, 1939, for the duration of the Seventy-sixth Congress, an assistant clerk, to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of \$2,000 per annum, and an assistant clerk to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of \$1,800 per annum.

ASSISTANT CLERK, COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Mr. CONNALLY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 30), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That Resolution No. 111, Seventy-third Congress, agreed to January 19, 1934, and continued by subsequent resolutions through the Seventy-fifth Congress, authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to employ an assistant clerk to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of \$2,000 per annum, hereby is continued in full force and effect until the end of the Seventy-sixth Congress.

COMMITTEE ON WORLD WAR VETERANS' LEGISLATION

Mr. SHEPPARD, pursuant to notice given by him yesterday, submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 31), which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That rule XXV of the standing rules of the Senate be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding after the paragraph reading as follows: "Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs, to consist of 17 Senators," a new paragraph reading as follows:

"Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation, to consist of 17 Senators."

HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

Mr. SHEPPARD submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 32), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs or any subcommittee thereof is authorized, during the Seventy-sixth Con-

gress, to send for persons, books, and papers, to administer oaths, and employ a stenographer at a cost not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words to report such hearings as may be had on any subject before said committee, the expense thereof to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate; and that the committee or any subcommittee thereof may sit during the sessions or recesses of the Senate.

ASSISTANT CLERK, COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

Mrs. CARAWAY submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 33), which was referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby is authorized to employ for the remainder of the present session an assistant clerk to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of \$1,800 per annum.

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES—RIVER AND HARBOR PROJECTS

Mr. VANDENBERG submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 34), which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That the standing rules of the Senate be, and they are hereby, amended by adding after rule XX a new rule, relating to river and harbor projects, as follows:

"Rule XXI. When a rivers and harbors authorization bill is pending, a point of order may be made against the authorization of any project in any form not formally recommended to the Congress in an official report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors."

KEEPING OUT OF WAR—ARTICLE BY SENATOR CLARK, OF MISSOURI

[Mr. NYE asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an article, entitled "How Can We Keep Out of War?" by Senator CLARK of Missouri, published in the Country Gentleman of January 1939, which appears in the Appendix.]

THE HEART OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY—ADDRESS BY SENATOR DAVIS

[Mr. McNARY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address, entitled "The Heart of American Democracy," delivered by Senator DAVIS before the Pennsylvania Society of New York at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, December 17, 1938, which appears in the Appendix.]

PRESIDENTIAL THIRD TERM—STATEMENT BY SENATOR SMATHERS

[Mr. GUFFEY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD a statement by Senator SMATHERS with respect to a Presidential third term, published in Paul Mallon's column in the Philadelphia Inquirer, Thursday, December 29, 1938, which appears in the Appendix.]

FISCAL DOCTRINE OF 1933—PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF MARCH 10, 1933

[Mr. VANDENBERG asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD the message on fiscal matters transmitted by the President of the United States to Congress on March 10, 1933, which appears in the Appendix.]

WAGES, HOURS, AND PROFITS—ADDRESS BY B. M. ANDERSON, JR.

[Mr. BAILEY asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD an address on the subject of wages, hours, and profits, delivered by B. M. Anderson, Jr., economist, before the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., which appears in the Appendix.]

CONTROL OF FLOODS IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER VALLEY

[Mr. OVERTON asked and obtained leave to have printed in the RECORD resolutions adopted by the Mississippi Valley Flood Control Association at New Orleans, La., December 16, 1938, which appear in the Appendix.]

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CLARK of Idaho in the chair), as in executive session, laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations.

Mr. BARKLEY. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that all nominations sent to the Senate today be referred to the appropriate committees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CABINET POSITIONS

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, referring to the recent appointments to the Cabinet by the President of the United

States, which are soon to occupy the attention of this body, I think that prior to the action of the Senate on the confirmation of the nominations of Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Murphy in particular, from time to time it might be well that various expressions appearing in the public prints and various statements made by citizens be presented for the attention of the Senate.

The President in his appointments to date seems to have made a specialty of naming "lame duck" candidates who have been repudiated by the people of their own States and districts. But in the case of Mr. Hopkins he has gone one better. He has appointed as Secretary of Commerce a man who has been repudiated by the people of the entire Nation because of his mismanagement of relief, which was one of the outstanding issues in the last campaign. So I think it is just as well, before Mr. Hopkins' name comes before this body, that we should survey his qualifications to see what kind of a man is being appointed to direct the business and industrial activities of this country.

Here we have the appointment of a man who has never himself met a pay roll, whose entire career has been spent working for social organizations, and for various governmental divisions, in helping to spend money, and at that he is an expert.

Recently the statement was made that Mr. Hopkins had said that his philosophy and belief was to "spend and spend and tax and tax and elect and elect." That is said to be the philosophy and the belief of the man whom the President has appointed Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President—

The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from New Hampshire yield to the Senator from Kentucky?

Mr. BRIDGES. Certainly.

Mr. BARKLEY. I think, in fairness to the Senator from New Hampshire and also to Mr. Hopkins, it ought to be stated that Mr. Hopkins denied having made that statement. I myself know nothing about it, but I do know that he categorically denied ever having said that.

Mr. BRIDGES. I thank the distinguished Senator from Kentucky for his statement. Because of his statement I should like to place in the RECORD a dispatch printed in the Boston Post, which is headed, "Denies he misquoted Hopkins. Krock says disputed words were thrice printed." It is an Associated Press dispatch and is dated "New York, November 25." I ask unanimous consent to have it printed in the RECORD as part of my remarks.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. CONNALLY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, let me inquire what is the matter which the Senator wants unanimous consent to have printed?

Mr. BRIDGES. The article is by Arthur Krock.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Boston Post of November 26, 1938]

DENIES HE MISQUOTED HOPKINS—KROCK SAYS DISPUTED WORDS WERE THRICE PRINTED

NEW YORK, November 25.—Arthur Krock, New York Times Washington correspondent, tonight amplified a reply he made yesterday to a charge by Harry Hopkins, W. P. A. Administrator, that Krock had misquoted him.

Krock in a dispatch quoted Hopkins as using the words "Spend and spend, and tax and tax, and elect and elect."

PRINTED FIRST SEPTEMBER 25

Hopkins wrote the Times yesterday denying the statement. Krock replied that not only had he checked the statement before using it, but also that it had been printed before, with no denial from Hopkins.

Krock added tonight:

"The first reference I saw to the quotation by Mr. Hopkins was published September 25, 1938—not in the New York Times, but in many other newspapers.

"It mentioned his 'comments, etc., on the subject of spending and taxes and elections.'

AGAIN ON OCTOBER 14

"The second publication was October 14, 1938—not in the New York Times, but in many other newspapers. This was specific, viz:

"If he (Mr. Hopkins) hadn't been excitedly telling acquaintances that we are going to 'spend and spend and spend, and tax and tax and tax, and elect and elect and elect * * *'"

"Days passed. Mr. Hopkins made no denial. I naturally assumed he had none to make and therefore did not apply to him; but, conceiving the quotation to be important and a crystallization of his political philosophy as I understood it, I made inquiries at the source. I verified substantially the quotation—and the belief that it was seriously uttered—before making any use of it. I then used it twice, but Mr. Hopkins took no notice until November 21, after election day.

SAID NOTHING ON THAT DAY

"I submit I showed Mr. Hopkins unusual consideration in seeking verification before reprinting, despite the fact he had long made no denial of the nationally published direct attribution. Actually, I saw him on November 13, the very day of the publication to which he now so violently objects, and he said nothing about it at all.

"The friend who quoted Mr. Hopkins as substantially repeated is of excellent repute and not at all hard of hearing. He is at liberty to reveal himself if he so desires. I learned his identity in confidence, and that confidence—unless I am released—I shall maintain."

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, let me ask the Senator if he does not realize that this nomination will go to a committee in the regular course? Why does not the Senator go before the committee and tell the committee what objections he has to Mr. Hopkins?

Mr. BRIDGES. I may do that; but I desire to exercise the same right as that which the Senator from Texas has.

Mr. CONNALLY. There is no doubt that the Senator has the right and the physical power to do as he is doing, of course; but why does the Senator want to break in on this otherwise peaceful and inconspicuous morning by "jumping the gun" and heating all the other Senators who want to kick Mr. Hopkins around? Is it simply because the Senator wants to be the first to hit Mr. Hopkins? Why does he not go before the committee in the regular course?

Mr. BRIDGES. I appreciate the concern which the distinguished Senator from Texas has shown in this matter. Undoubtedly I may appear before the committee. However, I think it is just as well that certain matters should appear in the RECORD relative to Mr. Hopkins' qualifications.

Mr. Hopkins has been very much in the limelight. He has been an issue in almost every State in the Union. As a part of my remarks, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the RECORD an editorial appearing in the Block newspapers entitled "Appointment of the Right Secretary of Commerce of Utmost Importance."

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Copy of a recent editorial published in the Block newspapers]

APPOINTMENT OF THE RIGHT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE

Reports from Washington declare that Harry L. Hopkins is certain to be appointed Secretary of Commerce.

We are inclined to disbelieve this statement, though we are probably wrong. It seemed impossible to us that a man like Hugo Black would be appointed to the United States Supreme Court, but we were wrong about that.

Never before in our history has the country had greater need for a capable Secretary of Commerce. Ten million persons are still unemployed. Real cooperation between government and industry might go far toward helping to correct this tragic condition. It is for this reason that a man with business experience, and especially one who has the confidence of business and industry and can work with them, is vital in the Commerce post.

Mr. Hopkins does not fit the position. His experience before he became W. P. A. Administrator was entirely in welfare work. There is no doubt that he is able in that field. But for Secretary of Commerce he is probably among the last in the country who should be chosen.

Further than not understanding business, he has been reported as being antagonistic to it. He belongs to that little coterie of men surrounding the President who, it is said, are opposed to the capitalistic system; that is, they are opposed to free business enterprise.

To choose such a man as Secretary of Commerce is an action almost incredible. It would be very unfortunate in the eyes of the general public, which hopes that the President will abandon his policy of fighting business and will instead cooperate with it in every way.

Only through such action can reemployment in private industry take place.

PAUL BLOCK, Publisher.

Mr. BRIDGES. There is a great similarity between the appointment of Mr. Hopkins—

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. WAGNER. Is the article to which the Senator referred as having been written by Mr. Arthur Krock the one that he just introduced?

Mr. BRIDGES. No; that was the Boston Post article.

Mr. WAGNER. In justice to Mr. Hopkins, did the Senator also introduce the letter which Mr. Hopkins sent to the New York Times in which he denied having made the statement attributed to him, or would that spoil the Senator's speech?

Mr. BRIDGES. No; I should be glad to introduce that letter, or have the Senator from New York introduce it. I do not have it in my possession at the present time.

Mr. WAGNER. The Senator did not regard that letter as very important?

Mr. BRIDGES. I assumed that Mr. Arthur Krock was one of the outstanding correspondents of the country, and I took his word as being accurate. Of course, others may, but I do not, question the word of Mr. Krock. I consider him to be an honest man and a good newspaperman.

Mr. WAGNER. I do not desire to make too much of an article of that kind; but, as I recall the article, Mr. Arthur Krock stated that he received the information from another gentleman who he thought was reliable, so it was not first-hand information. If the Senator wanted both sides presented, I think he ought also to have presented the letter in which Mr. Hopkins denied ever having made any such assertion.

Mr. BRIDGES. I should be very happy to have one of the sponsors of Mr. Hopkins in this body present the letter referred to. If I had it in my possession, I should present it myself, but I do not happen to have it. So far as accuracy is concerned—

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. Certainly.

Mr. CONNALLY. I think what has just transpired illustrates vividly what the Senator from Texas had in mind. Before the committee we could have both the prosecution and the defense. What the Senator from Texas objects to is an ex parte hearing, without benefit of counsel and without the benefit of statements contradictory to the course which the Senator from New Hampshire is pursuing.

I again urge on the Senator that the more orderly, the more statesmanlike, and the more judicial method is to go before the committee, where both sides may be represented, instead of undertaking to smear Mr. Hopkins all over the lot in advance of his opportunity to have a hearing of his own.

Mr. BRIDGES. I appreciate the Senator's concern for Mr. Hopkins. He needs the Senator's help. As I have said, in due course I may appear before the committee. However, I should like to produce for the RECORD one or two more articles of interest.

I ask unanimous consent to have incorporated in the RECORD as a part of my remarks an editorial from the Chicago Daily Tribune of Wednesday, January 4, 1939, entitled "Mr. Roosevelt's Appointments."

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The editorial is as follows:

[From the Chicago Daily Tribune of January 4, 1939]

MR. ROOSEVELT'S APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Roosevelt's appointments to public office are nearly all of one pattern. He has something of Mussolini's instinctive and also calculated avoidance of persons whose attainments and abilities could be regarded as distinguished. The same is true of Hitler and Stalin. These rulers have very good reasons for stopping the development of other careers. They are not only opposed to distributing honors and credit but they are afraid. A one-man government cannot permit a challenge to arise. All greatness must be embodied in the one man. The old injunction to the usurper is to cut off all the tallest heads.

Anyone would be stumped to name Mr. Hopkins' qualifications for the Department of Commerce, and the same goes for former Governor Murphy, of Michigan, who has been nominated for the

Department of Justice. He probably has an engaging personality, but his public career has given him small chance to equip himself for the post of Attorney General, and his recent official acts as Governor were to prevent the enforcement of court orders for the protection of individual rights under the law.

Those acts were not offensive to the morals and principles of the New Deal, but in a more scrupulous administration it would be thought that a man oddly proved his fitness as a law enforcer by using his authority to obstruct enforcement.

Mr. BRIDGES. I think the appointments of the President to his Cabinet are the concern of every man, woman, and child in the United States. Ordinarily, I believe a President should have wide latitude in the selection of his personal Cabinet, unless there is some outstanding reason why that should not be so. I think such a reason exists in Mr. Hopkins' case. I believe Mr. Hopkins is well known to the people of the United States. His record is also well known. As I have said, he stands before the people today repudiated in nearly every State in the Union, either as a result of the Democratic primary campaigns or as a result of the election campaign which ended on November 8 last.

I am interested in the deep concern shown in this body today for Mr. Hopkins. I believe that the committee to which his nomination is referred may well take into account the characteristics of the gentleman, his past history, and his past career. At this time, by bringing up the name of Mr. Hopkins along with that of Mr. Murphy, it is my desire to invite the attention of the Members of this body to his utter disqualification for the position to which he is appointed, and to ask the Members of this body to give earnest and serious consideration to his nomination. I also desire to call the attention of the people of the country, who need no reminder, to the record of Mr. Hopkins.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The morning business is concluded.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT L. BACON

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolution (H. Res. 19) from the House of Representatives, which was read:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ROBERT L. BACON, a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution, which I ask to have read, and for which I ask present consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 35) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. ROBERT L. BACON, late a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE JOHN J. BOYLAN

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolution (H. Res. 17) from the House of Representatives, which was read:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JOHN J. BOYLAN, a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. WAGNER. I offer the resolution which I send to the desk and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 36) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JOHN J. BOYLAN, late a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE STEPHEN W. GAMBRILL

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolution (H. Res. 18) from the House of Representatives, which was read:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. STEPHEN W. GAMBRILL, a Representative from the State of Maryland.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, I submit a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 37) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. STEPHEN W. GAMBRILL, late a Representative from the State of Maryland.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE ALLARD H. GASQUE

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following resolution (H. Res. 20) from the House of Representatives, which was read:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. ALLARD H. GASQUE, a Representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I offer a resolution, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution submitted by the Senator from South Carolina will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 38) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. ALLARD H. GASQUE, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

RECESS TO MONDAY

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representatives, I move that the Senate take a recess until 12 o'clock noon on Monday next.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 3 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until Monday, January 9, 1939, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 5, 1939

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Frank Murphy, of Michigan, to be Attorney General, to which office he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Homer S. Cummings, resigned.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Harry L. Hopkins, of New York, to be Secretary of Commerce, to which office he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Daniel C. Roper, resigned.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT

Felix Frankfurter, of Massachusetts, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Benjamin N. Cardozo, deceased.

DIPLOMATIC AND FOREIGN SERVICE

The following-named persons for appointment to the offices in the Foreign Service of the United States, to which they were appointed during the last recess of the Senate, as follows:

John C. Wiley, of Indiana, lately a Foreign Service officer of class 1 and consul general at Vienna, Germany, to be En-

voy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Latvia and Estonia.

Orsen N. Nielsen, of Wisconsin, now a Foreign Service officer of class 3 and lately a consul, to be a consul general of the United States of America.

The following to be Foreign Service officers (unclassified), vice consuls of career, and secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

William Belton, of Oregon.

William H. Cordell, of Arkansas.

Robert T. Cowan, of Texas.

Philip M. Davenport, of Maryland.

Vernon L. Fluharty, of Ohio.

A. David Fritzian, of Kentucky.

John Goodyear, of New York.

Robert Grinnell, of New York.

Parker T. Hart, of Massachusetts.

Franklin Hawley, of Michigan.

Carl F. Norden, of New York.

David T. Ray, of California.

David M. Smythe, of Tennessee.

Philip D. Sprouse, of Tennessee.

The following-named persons for promotion in the Foreign Service of the United States, effective as of August 17, 1938, to the offices to which they were appointed during the last recess of the Senate, as follows:

From Foreign Service officer of class 7 to Foreign Service officer of class 6:

LaVerne Baldwin, of New York.

Robert L. Buell, of New York.

John M. Cabot, of Massachusetts.

Augustus S. Chase, of Connecticut.

Oliver Edmund Clubb, of Minnesota.

Raymond A. Hare, of Iowa.

Bertel E. Kuniholm, of Massachusetts.

Rufus H. Lane, Jr., of Virginia.

John H. Lord, of Massachusetts.

William T. Turner, of Georgia.

From Foreign Service officer of class 8 to Foreign Service officer of class 7:

Stuart Allen, of Minnesota.

John M. Allison, of Nebraska.

Gordon L. Burke, of Georgia.

Edmund J. Dorsz, of Michigan.

Dorsey Gassaway Fisher, of Maryland.

Frederic C. Fornes, Jr., of New York.

Bernard Guffier, of Washington.

Monroe B. Hall, of New York.

Thomas A. Hickok, of New York.

Robert Janz, of Oklahoma.

Robert P. Joyce, of California.

Hervé J. L'Heureux, of New Hampshire.

Thomas J. Maleady, of Massachusetts.

Ralph Miller, of New York.

Sheldon T. Mills, of Oregon.

Harold B. Minor, of Kansas.

Gerald A. Mokma, of Iowa.

Walter N. Walmsley, Jr., of Maryland.

From Foreign Service officer, unclassified, to Foreign Service officer of class 8:

Sherburne Dillingham, of New Jersey.

C. Burke Elbrick, of Kentucky.

William E. Flourney, Jr., of Virginia.

Harrison Lewis, of California.

F. Ridgway Lineaweaver, of Pennsylvania.

Joseph E. Newton, of Pennsylvania.

Maurice Pasquet, of New York.

Guy W. Ray, of Alabama.

Arthur L. Richards, of California.

Laurence W. Taylor, of California.

Clare H. Timberlake, of Michigan.

Jay Walker, of the District of Columbia.

Lee Worley, of Washington.

JUDGES OF UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS

Charles E. Clark, of Connecticut, to be judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, to fill an existing vacancy.

Hon. Otto Kerner, of Illinois, to be a judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGES

Hon. Michael L. Igoe, of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the northern district of Illinois. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

Hon. Harry E. Kalodner, of Pennsylvania, to be United States district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

Hon. James V. Allred, of Texas, to be United States district judge for the southern district of Texas.

Hon. Floyd H. Roberts, of Virginia, to be United States district judge for the western district of Virginia. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

William J. Campbell, of Illinois, to be United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois, vice Michael L. Igoe.

Lemuel R. Via, of West Virginia, to be United States attorney for the southern district of West Virginia. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

UNITED STATES MARSHALS

James H. Patterson, of Alaska, to be United States marshal for the third division of the Territory of Alaska.

Chester S. Dishong, of Florida, to be United States marshal for the southern district of Florida. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

William H. McDonnell, of Illinois, to be United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois. (He is now serving in this office under an appointment which expired June 18, 1938.)

George E. Proudfoot, of Nebraska, to be United States marshal for the district of Nebraska. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

Lonnie B. Ormes, of Tennessee, to be United States marshal for the middle district of Tennessee. (He is now serving under a recess appointment.)

CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY

Clinton M. Hester, of Montana, to be Administrator in the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Harlee Branch, of Georgia, to be a member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the term expiring December 31, 1944.

Robert H. Hinckley, of Utah, to be a member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the term expiring December 31, 1943.

Oswald Ryan, of Indiana, to be a member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the term expiring December 31, 1942.

G. Grant Mason, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the term expiring December 31, 1941.

Edward J. Noble, of Connecticut, to be a member of the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the term expiring December 31, 1940.

To be members of the Air Safety Board within the Civil Aeronautics Authority:

Sumpter Smith, of Alabama, for the term expiring December 31, 1944.

Thomas O. Hardin, of Texas, for the term expiring December 31, 1942.

MARITIME LABOR BOARD

To be members of the Maritime Labor Board for terms expiring June 22, 1941:

Robert W. Bruere, of New York.

Louis Bloch, of California.

Claude E. Seehorn, of Colorado.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

James P. Pope, of Idaho, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the remainder of the term expiring 9 years after May 18, 1933, vice Arthur E. Morgan.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Ellen S. Woodward, of Mississippi, to be a member of the Social Security Board for the remainder of the term expiring August 13, 1943, to which office she was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Mary W. Dewson, resigned.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Edward C. Eicher, of Iowa, to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 1940, vice John W. Hanes, resigned.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Franklin W. Hancock, Jr., of North Carolina, to be a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for a term of 6 years from July 22, 1938, vice William F. Stevenson, term expired.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Forrest F. Hill, of New York, to be Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, to which office he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice William I. Myers, resigned.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Preston Delano, of Massachusetts, to be Comptroller of the Currency, in place of J. F. T. O'Connor, resigned.

John W. Hanes, of North Carolina, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Roswell Magill, resigned.

These officers are now serving under temporary commissions issued during the recess of the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Francis Wilton Reichelderfer, of Indiana, to be Chief of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, to which office he was appointed during the last recess of the Senate, vice Willis R. Gregg, deceased.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Passed Asst. Surg. William W. Nesbit to be surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. John R. Murdock to be surgeon, to rank as such from July 6, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Joseph F. Van Ackeren to be surgeon, to rank as such from July 3, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Roy R. Jones to be surgeon, to rank as such from July 3, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Elmer A. Carberry to be surgeon, to rank as such from July 3, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Anthony P. Rubino to be surgeon, to rank as such from July 15, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Jacob P. Eberhardt to be surgeon, to rank as such from August 1, 1938.

Dr. Mark P. Schultz to be surgeon, to rank as such from June 27, 1938.

Dr. Bruce D. Forsyth to be assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Dr. Harold Martin Graning to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 15, 1938.

Dr. Vernam Terrell Davis to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 8, 1938.

Dr. Karl Habel to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 15, 1938.

Dr. Francis Theodore Zinn to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 9, 1938.

Dr. Ralph Erhart Wenzel to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 11, 1938.

Dr. Robert Tedford Hewitt to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 8, 1938.

Dr. Lawrence William Brown to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 25, 1938.

Dr. Harold Tycho Castberg to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 16, 1938.

Dr. Robert Roland Smith to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 11, 1938.

Dr. Donald Roland Auten to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 9, 1938.

Dr. Murray Allen Diamond to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 19, 1938.

Dr. Max Rudolph Kiesselbach to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 9, 1938.

Dr. James Allen Grider, Jr., to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 8, 1938.

Dr. Frank Lewis Price to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 7, 1938.

Dr. Weldon Algenon Williamson to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 11, 1938.

Dr. Robert Dean Wright to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 25, 1938.

Dr. Aaron William Christensen to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 8, 1938.

Dr. Carl Vincent Morrison to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 15, 1938.

Dr. Nobel W. Guthrie to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 8, 1938.

Passed Assistant Sanitary Engineer Judson L. Robertson, Jr., to be sanitary engineer, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Passed Asst. Sanitary Engineer Charles T. Wright to be sanitary engineer, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Passed Assistant Sanitary Engineer John J. Bloomfield to be sanitary engineer, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Passed Assistant Sanitary Engineer Henry A. Johnson to be sanitary engineer, to rank as such from July 3, 1938.

Senior Surg. Grover A. Kempf to be medical director, to rank as such from August 16, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Eric C. Johnson to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Erwin C. Drescher to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. John B. Hozier to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Virgil J. Dorset to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Earl L. White to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Curtis R. Chaffin to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Paul T. Erickson to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. William E. Graham to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Jonathan Zoole to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Eugene W. Green to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 8, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Fred J. Black to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 16, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Hugh L. C. Wilkerson to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from July 22, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Charles F. Blankenship to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from September 16, 1938.

Surg. Lynne A. Fullerton to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from July 9, 1938.

Surg. Ralph E. Porter to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from July 15, 1938.

Surg. Joseph W. Mountin to be senior surgeon, to rank as such from July 17, 1938.

Asst. Dental Surg. Bruce D. Forsyth to be passed assistant dental surgeon, to rank as such from July 2, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Frank S. Fellows to be surgeon, to rank as such from September 24, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. Ralph B. Snavelly to be surgeon, to rank as such from September 24, 1938.

Passed Asst. Surg. William Hendon Gordon to be surgeon, to rank as such from November 1, 1938.

Dr. Albert Gallatin Love, Jr., to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from December 1, 1938.

Dr. Waldron Morton Sennott to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from December 1, 1938.

Dr. Kenneth Martin Joye to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from December 1, 1938.

Dr. John Patrick Turner to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from December 1, 1938.

Dr. Walter Eugene Sharpe to be assistant surgeon, to rank as such from December 1, 1938.

Asst. Surg. Frederick J. Krueger to be passed assistant surgeon, to rank as such from October 15, 1938.

These officers are now serving under temporary commissions issued during the recess of the Senate.

COAST GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Commander Thomas A. Shanley to be captain, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) William H. Snyder to be lieutenant, to rank as such from September 24, 1937.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) Richard D. Schmidtman to be lieutenant, to rank as such from March 1, 1938.

Lt. (Jr. Gr.) John T. Stanley to be lieutenant, to rank as such from March 1, 1938.

Ensign Clayton M. Opp to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign Loren E. Brunner to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign Charles E. Columbus to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign William L. Sutter to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign Gilbert R. Evans to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign Wallace L. Hancock, Jr., to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign Adrian F. Werner to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Ensign Woodrow W. Vennel to be lieutenant (junior grade), to rank as such from May 27, 1938.

Commander (Engineering) Martin A. Doyle to be captain (engineering), to rank as such from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Comdr. Raymond T. McElligott to be commander, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Francis C. Pollard to be lieutenant commander, to rank as such from July 1, 1938.

Radio Electrician Glen R. Bush to be chief radio electrician, to rank as such from September 14, 1938.

Commander (Engineering) Norman B. Hall to be captain (engineering), to rank as such from September 23, 1938.

These officers are now serving under temporary commissions issued during the recess of the Senate.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

To be major generals

Brig. Gen. William Henry Wilson, United States Army, from October 1, 1938, vice Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, United States Army, retired September 30, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Robert McCandless Beck, Jr., United States Army, from November 1, 1938, vice Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, United States Army, retired October 31, 1938.

To be brigadier generals

Col. Edmund Leo Daley, Corps of Engineers, from October 1, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. William H. Wilson, United States Army, who accepted appointment as major general October 1, 1938.

Col. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, Cavalry, from November 1, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. Robert McC. Beck, Jr., United States Army, who accepted appointment as major general November 1, 1938.

Col. Adna Romanza Chaffee, Cavalry, from November 1, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Tracey, United States Army, retired October 31, 1938.

Col. Daniel Isom Sultan, Corps of Engineers, from December 1, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. William K. Naylor, United States Army, retired November 30, 1938.

Col. Maxwell Murray, Field Artillery, from December 1, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. John W. Gulick, United States Army, retired November 30, 1938.

Col. William Edgar Shedd, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from December 1, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. Edwin S. Hartshorn, United States Army, retired November 30, 1938.

To be Chief of the Air Corps, with the rank of major general, for the period of 4 years beginning September 29, 1938, with rank from September 22, 1938

Brig. Gen. Henry Harley Arnold, Assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps, vice Maj. Gen. Oscar Westover, Chief of the Air Corps, died September 21, 1938.

To be Assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps, with the rank of brigadier general, for the period of 4 years beginning September 30, 1938, with rank from September 29, 1938

Col. Walter Glenn Kilner (lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, vice Brig. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps, who accepted appointment as Chief of the Air Corps, September 29, 1938.

APPOINTMENTS TO TEMPORARY RANK IN THE AIR CORPS

To be wing commanders, with the rank of brigadier general

Col. Walter Hale Frank (lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, from September 30, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. Barton K. Yount, wing commander, who accepted appointment as Assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps.

Col. Herbert Arthur Dargue (lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, from October 13, 1938, vice Brig. Gen. George H. Brett, wing commander, who vacated appointment.

To be colonel

Lt. Col. John Bernard Brooks, Air Corps, from January 1, 1939.

To be lieutenant colonels

Maj. Idwal Hubert Edwards, Air Corps, from June 17, 1938.

Maj. George Stewart Warren, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Early Edward Walters Duncan, Air Corps, from September 2, 1938.

Maj. William Downing Wheeler, Air Corps, from September 2, 1938.

Maj. Armin Ferdinand Herold, Air Corps, from September 10, 1938.

Maj. Charles Addison Pursley, Air Corps, from October 8, 1938.

Maj. George Luke Usher, Air Corps, from November 20, 1938.

Maj. Joseph Henry Davidson, Air Corps, from January 1, 1939.

To be majors

Capt. Everett Sanford Davis, Air Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Capt. Francis Bassett Valentine, Air Corps, from June 27, 1938.

Capt. Don McNeal, Air Corps, from June 27, 1938.

Capt. Hobart Reed Yeager, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Capt. Ronald Austin Hicks, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Capt. James Edmund Parker, Air Corps, from August 5, 1938.

Capt. Augustine Francis Shea, Air Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Capt. Nathan Farragut Twining, Air Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Capt. Ralph Francis Stearley, Air Corps, from September 3, 1938.

Capt. Russell Lowell Williamson, Air Corps, from September 3, 1938.

Capt. Adolphus Rankin McConnell, Air Corps, from September 28, 1938.

Capt. Kenneth Newton Walker, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Oscar Leslie Rogers, Air Corps, from October 8, 1938.

Capt. Edgar Theodore Selzer, Air Corps, from October 16, 1938.

Capt. Edward Alton Hillery, Air Corps, from November 21, 1938.

FIELD ARTILLERY

To be first lieutenant of Field Artillery with rank from July 1, 1920

First Lt. John William Beck, United States Army, retired.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Milton Irving Wallace, of Winthrop, Mass., to be second lieutenant with rank from July 19, 1938.

Roy Tinsley Dodge, of Gadsden, Ala., to be second lieutenant with rank from July 30, 1938.

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. John Ernest Walker, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Charles Albert Armstrong, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Robert Joseph Chandler, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Stanley Robert Kelley, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

First Lt. John Burhyte Wilmot Corey, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Rollie Neel Blancett, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

First Lt. Horace Malcolm Witbeck, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Charles Benjamin Schweizer, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Alfred Matthew Eschbach, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Robert Dashiell Hatcher, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Harold Kenneth Howell, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. William Brennan Stelzenmuller, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Wilmer Kersey Benson, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Charles Thomas Bagley, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Harry Ellsworth Skinner, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Myron Ellsworth Page, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Carroll Hilton Dunn, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Judson Woodring Wark, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. John Chris Pappas, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Gilbert Byron Hall, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Edmund Mortimer Fry, Jr., Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Harry George Woodbury, Jr., Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. William Chipman Holley, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. George Wright Bennett, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

First Lt. Joseph Ernest Veale, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Robert Nendel Anderson, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Herbert Evans Brown, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Andrew Olaf Lerche, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. John Claude Potter, Jr., Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. William John Ellison, Jr., Signal Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Frank Milner, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. R. Ernest Leffel, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

First Lt. Perry Bradbury Hackett, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Frederick Zitzer, Corps of Engineers Reserve.
Second Lt. James Russell Rorabaugh, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. James Henderson Beddow, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

Second Lt. Earl Carpenter Paules, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Andrew Vaiden Inge, Corps of Engineers Reserve.

SIGNAL CORPS

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. Carolus Adams Brown, Signal Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Winfred Alban Ross, Signal Corps Reserve.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

To be second lieutenant with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. Jack Emerson Babcock, Chemical Warfare Service Reserve.

CAVALRY

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. Perry Elmer Conant, Cavalry Reserve.

Second Lt. Leland Waynes Cramer, Cavalry Reserve.

Second Lt. Elwin Thomas Knight, Cavalry Reserve.

FIELD ARTILLERY

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. John Vincent Roddy, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Clifton Ferdinand von Kann, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Murray Elroy Sparks, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. James Robert Wergin, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Frank George White, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Gregory Leo Higgins, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Leo Bernard Burkett, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Joseph Harold Stangle, Field Artillery Reserve.

Second Lt. Meredith Ernest Allen, Field Artillery Reserve.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. Herman Huebner Hauck, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. John Dudley Wood, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Aaron Alexander Abston, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Willard Jefferson Hodges, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Jerome Stanley Byrne, Coast Artillery Corps Reserve.

INFANTRY

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. Lloyd Hilary Gomes, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Felix Moses Hardison, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Melvin Charles Helfers, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Edward Bruce Bissell, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. M. Griffith Berg, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. George Ellis Deshon, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Amos George Johnson, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. John Harris Griffith, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. William Raymond Peers, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. John Edwin Jarmin, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. William Morgan Summers, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Laverne Arthur Parks, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Robert Peter Hagen, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Charles Peter Stone, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Arthur Theodore Sausser, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Samuel McGraw Swearingen, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Wayne Gill Springer, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Thomas Patrick Bell, Infantry Reserve.

Second Lt. Elton Woodrow Ringsak, Infantry Reserve.

AIR CORPS

To be second lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

Second Lt. Howard Monroe Means, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Leland Gordon Fiegel, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Thomas Danville Brown, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Harry Philip Leber, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. James Warren Phelps, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. McClellan Ferguson Stunkard, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. John Richardson Alison, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Michael Joseph Coffield, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Steele Roy Patterson, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Waymond Austin Davis, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Thornton Kise Myers, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Lloyd Henry Dalton, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. John Ray Kilgore, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Henley Vedder Bastin, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Edwin Shepard Chickering, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Guy Leonard Hudson, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Wallace Embry Nau, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Henry Gordon Barrett, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Robert Carl Orth, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Donald Harry Kauffman, Air Corps Reserve.

To be second lieutenants with rank from October 1, 1938

Second Lt. Francis Henry MacDuff, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Harold Lewis Jones, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Arman Peterson, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Herbert Madison West, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Francis Dodge Shoemaker, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Alvin Roubal Luedecke, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Henry Russell Spicer, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Willard Van Deman Brown, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. William Ray Boutz, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. William Haldane Council, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Kenneth Ray Kreps, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Peter Havens Remington, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Patrick William McIntyre, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Donald William Haarman, New York National Guard.

Second Lt. Blaine Ballif Campbell, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Morris Henry Shedd, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Kermit Arthur Tyler, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Mayhue Delbert Blaine, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Howard Fish Nichols, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Philip Beeton Klein, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Marion Malcolm, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Frederick Lawrance Moore, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Charles Emlen Marion, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Ben Ivan Funk, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Follett Bradley, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Richard William Simons, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. James Britt League, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. John Spencer Hardy, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Thomas Scott Algert, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Harry Louis Donicht, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Charles Harold Stockdale, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Ladson Green Eskridge, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Francis Harry Matthews, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Ryder Waldo Finn, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Robert Franklin Hardy, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. William Waring Miller, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Paul Wietzel Zehrung, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Arthur Jenkins Pierce, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Robert Francis Worden, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Roy William Osborn, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. James Bradford Baker, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. William Grover Benn, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Herbert Reed Volin, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Allan Thomas Bennett, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Henry Garfield Thorne, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. William Albert Hatcher, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Baskin Reid Lawrence, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Sam Philippe Triffy, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Earl Bernard Young, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Robert Alva Ping, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. William Mason Reid, Air Corps Reserve.

First Lt. James Thomas Connally, Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Jack Lincoln Schoch, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Bernard Adolf Schriever, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Harold Ernest Watson, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Cy Wilson, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Craven Clark Rogers, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. William Lewis Curry, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Audrin Rotha Walker, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Calvin Ely Peeler, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. James Oldham Ellis, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Sven Harold Ecklund, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Robert Kay Martin, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. John Beverly Montgomery, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. John Hitt Eakin, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. John Allen Way, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. James Ferguson, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. William Brewer Keese, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Joseph Frederick Hunker, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Martin Ansel Bateman, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Robert Curtis Sexton, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. William Bell David, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Robert Francis Burnham, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Clyde Box, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Edward William Ketcham, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Chris Henry William Rueter, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Horace Armor Shepard, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Don Louis Wilhelm, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Herbert Morgan, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Franklin Kendall Paul, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ben Allen Mason, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Raleigh Hunter Macklin, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Graeme Stewart Bond, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Marcus Fleming Cooper, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Raymond Victor Schwanbeck, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Robert Melville Caldwell, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Joseph Abbott Thomas, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Elbert David Reynolds, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ralph Sheldon Garman, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ernest Frederick Wackwitz, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Marvin Christian Demler, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Cecil Hampton Childre, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Jacob Jerval Brogger, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Irvine Alfred Rendle, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Junius Waldo Dennison, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. James Linn Travis, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Frank Claveloux Parker, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ernest Wilbur Keating, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. George Sutton Brewer, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Irving Lewis Branch, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. George Wilson Hazlett, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Roy Edward Warren, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. James Rembert DuBose, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Arthur Charles Carlson, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. William Eades, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Donald William Eisenhart, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Sam Maddux, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Karl Lewis Polifka, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Robert Reed Stewart, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. William Klahr McNown, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ted Sinclair Faulkner, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. John Howard Payne, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Robert William Ryder, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Wilbur Danner Camp, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Morris Pelham, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Avelin Paul Tacon, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Conrad Joe Herlick, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Evart Wilbur Hedlund, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Paul Franklin Helmick, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. John Mark Ferris, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Robert Loughery Johnston, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. James John Roberts, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Lloyd Atwood Walker, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Arthur William Schmitt, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.

Second Lt. Norris Perry, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Kenneth Ray Martin, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Maurice Edward Glaser, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Leroy Alex Rainey, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Francis Eastham Brenner, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Edgar Milton Wittan, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Robert Franklin Strickland, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ansley Watson, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Edward Gerald Hillery, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Thomas Ewing Margrave, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Bela Alan Harcos, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Henry Ovide Bordelon, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Edward Lewis Reid, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Clyde Charles Harris, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Jean Rogers Byerly, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Herman Francis Lowery, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Boyd David Wagner, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Edward George Kiehle, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Earl Eugene Bates, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Arch Graham Campbell, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. David Wade, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. J. Francis Taylor, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Edward Wilford Maschmeyer, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Neel Earnest Kearby, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Leonard Muir Rohrbough, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ray Hamilton Martin, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Frederick John Sutterlin, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Murray Alston Bywater, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Delmer Edward Wilson, Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Joshua Thomas Winstead, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Charles Duncan Jones, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Ernest Haywood Beverly, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Jess Anders Smith, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. George Edward Schaetzel, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Frederic Grenville Huish, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Claude Edwin Putnam, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Donald Root Strether, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Dale Leroy Anderson, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Eugene Carl Woltz, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Kenneth Wilbur Lawver, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Elliott Hartley Reed, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Frank Edwin Rouse, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Richard Frederick Lorenz, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Vernon Lake Stintzi, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Clarence Theodore Edwinson, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Theodore Stanley Proxmire, Jr., Air Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. James Carroll Cochran, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Richard Powers Schumacher, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Arthur Harold Rogers, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Whitmell Tompkins Rison, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Donald Ellis Ridings, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Leslie Ethridge Martin, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Preston Patton Pender, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Gwen Grover Atkinson, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Harold Micheal Keeffe, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Charles Wesseler Bicking, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Harry Willson Markey, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Henry Clay Godman, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Howell Galen Crank, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. John Harold Cheatwood, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Thomas Kerns Hampton, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Francis Bernard Gallagher, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. Clarence Kinney Longacre, Air Corps Reserve.
 Second Lt. William Reynolds Stark, Air Corps Reserve.

MEDICAL CORPS

To be first lieutenants with rank from July 1, 1938

First Lt. Jackson Franklin Morehead, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. John Henry Voegtly, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. John Austin Booth, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Herbert Downing Edger, Medical Corps Reserve.

First Lt. Ernest Martin Nielsen, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Robert McAllister Davis, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. George Andrew Rader, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Edwin Wayne Hakala, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. William Clinton White, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. William Enloe Strozier, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Robert Sexton Higdon, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Fred James Fielding, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Oswald Raymond Jensen, Medical Corps Reserve.

To be first lieutenants, with rank from September 21, 1938

First Lt. Andrew Fredrick Scheele, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Joseph Francis Linsman, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Eldred La Monte Gann, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Michael Louis Sheppeck, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Merrill Clark Davenport, Medical Corps Reserve.
 Capt. John Washington Simpson, Medical Corps Reserve.

To be first lieutenants, with rank from November 1, 1938

First Lt. Frederick James Knoblauch, Medical Corps Reserve.

First Lt. John William Linfesty, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Thomas Earl Patton, Medical Corps Reserve.

To be first lieutenants, with rank from December 1, 1938

First Lt. John Meredith Burgin, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Arthur Thomas Jones, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Homan Elfred Leech, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. John Beardsley Wallace, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. John Randall McBride, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Robert William Lloyd, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Rollin Farrington Bunch, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Oscar Elliott Ursin, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Charles Raymond Sharp, Medical Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Dan Beville Searcy, Medical Corps Reserve.

DENTAL CORPS

To be first lieutenants with rank from July 8, 1938

First Lt. Lawrence Carlton Radford, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Donald Charles Hudson, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Leon Guin McConnell, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Winlaw Archiebald Priebe, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Benjamin Walter Dunn, Dental Corps Reserve.

To be first lieutenants with rank from December 1, 1938

First Lt. Charles Sidney Winston, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. William Foster Perkins, Jr., Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Clarence Ellwyn Sheets, Jr., Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. William Paxton Fly, Jr., Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Herbert Lester Gullickson, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Gerald Arthur McCracken, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Jerome Joseph Hiniker, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Douglas Monroe Beebe, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Kenneth David Eye, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Theodore Emmett Fischer, Dental Corps Reserve.
 First Lt. Virgil Gordon Walker, Dental Corps Reserve.

VETERINARY CORPS

First Lt. Stephen Grieve Asbill, Veterinary Corps Reserve, to be first lieutenant with rank from September 8, 1938.

First Lt. Robert James Brown, Veterinary Corps Reserve, to be first lieutenant with rank from October 1, 1938.

First Lt. Karl Harry Willers, Veterinary Corps Reserve, to be first lieutenant with rank from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Frank Arnold Todd, Veterinary Corps Reserve, to be first lieutenant with rank from December 1, 1938.

CHAPLAINS

Rev. John Allen DeVaux, of Williamsport, Pa., to be chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant, with rank from August 24, 1938.

Chaplain (First Lt.) John Kenneth Connelly, Chaplains' Reserve, to be chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant, with rank from December 29, 1938.

Chaplain (Capt.) Lexington Odett Sheffield, Chaplains' Reserve, to be chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant, with rank from December 29, 1938.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY

TO ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Capt. Leland Stuart Smith, Coast Artillery Corps, September 22, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

TO QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Lt. Col. James Fred Byrom, Infantry, September 8, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1935.

Lt. Col. James Albert Gillespie, Field Artillery, June 17, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Maj. Francis Sylvester Conaty, Field Artillery, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Maj. Harry Adamson, Infantry, August 24, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

Maj. Milo Clair Calhoun, Field Artillery (promoted major Field Artillery, during the recess of the Senate), October 3, 1938, with rank from July 22, 1938.

Maj. David Henry Finley, Infantry, July 26, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Maj. Charles Robert Hall, Field Artillery, October 13, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Maj. Joseph Aloysius St. Louis, Infantry, September 21, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Maj. Alfred Timothy Wright, Infantry, September 2, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. Charles Cavelli, Jr., Field Artillery, July 26, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. William Jesse Deyo, Jr., Infantry, October 24, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1936.

Capt. Wilber Russell Ellis, Coast Artillery Corps, August 8, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. Leon Eugene Lichtenwalter, Infantry, November 3, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. James Bryan McDavid, Infantry, September 7, 1938, with rank from December 1, 1932.

Capt. Charles Richardson Smith, Infantry, October 31, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

Capt. Fred Leroy Thorpe, Infantry, October 27, 1938, with rank from June 14, 1937.

Capt. Calvin Louis Whittle, Infantry, August 26, 1938, with rank from June 14, 1937.

TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Maj. Castle Hobart Farish, Infantry (promoted major, Infantry, during the recess of the Senate), November 29, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Wallace Chace Steiger, Cavalry, November 30, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. Moses Alexander, Infantry, December 6, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

Capt. Ord Gariche Chrisman, Infantry, October 5, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. William Adrian Enos, Field Artillery, December 13, 1938, with rank from September 1, 1934.

Capt. Frank Gilbert Fraser, Cavalry, October 31, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. Lester Erasmus Gruber, Infantry, November 21, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

Capt. David Best Latimer, Coast Artillery Corps, December 20, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. Kenneth Sharp Olson, Infantry, November 22, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

Capt. Grover Adlai Summa, Infantry, December 10, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

First Lt. Jacob George Reynolds, Coast Artillery Corps, November 23, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

TO CORPS OF ENGINEERS

First Lt. Thomas Allen Glass, Coast Artillery Corps, October 12, 1938, with rank from June 13, 1936.

TO CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Capt. George Joseph Deutermann, Field Artillery, October 29, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

TO CAVALRY

First Lt. James Ellison Glattly, Infantry, October 21, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

First Lt. Thomas Robert Starratt, Air Corps, September 1, 1938, with rank from October 1, 1934.

Second Lt. Thomas Walker Chandler, Infantry, November 12, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1936.

Second Lt. Leonard Copeland Shea, Field Artillery, July 5, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1936.

TO FIELD ARTILLERY

First Lt. Frank Carter Norvell, Air Corps, September 13, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. John Harold Daly, Cavalry, July 21, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1936.

TO COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

First Lt. William Hammond Waugh, Jr., Infantry, August 8, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

TO INFANTRY

First Lt. Louis Lee Ingram, Coast Artillery Corps, with rank from June 12, 1937, effective March 28, 1939.

Second Lt. Frank Pattillo Norman, Jr., Signal Corps, November 12, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1936.

TO AIR CORPS

First Lt. Charles John Bondley, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

First Lt. Robert Merrill Lee, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from August 1, 1935.

First Lt. John Trueheart Mosby, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1938.

First Lt. Eugene Nall, Cavalry, with rank from June 12, 1938.

First Lt. Henry Agnew Sebastian, Infantry, with rank from August 1, 1938.

Second Lt. Edwin Borden Broadhurst, Field Artillery, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Colin Purdie Kelly, Jr., Infantry, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Sam Wilkerson Agee, Jr., Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Richard Risley Barden, Signal Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. John Francis Batjer, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Donald Bowen Brummel, Quartermaster Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. William Joseph Cain, Jr., Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Jack Edward Caldwell, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Alan Doane Clark, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. William Ray Clingerman, Jr., Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Render Dowdell Denson, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Conrad Henry Diehl, Jr., Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Jack Norman Donohew, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Harvey Charles Dorney, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Woodrow William Dunlop, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Jasper Newton Durham, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Walter Eckman, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. John Gordon Eriksen, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Richard William Fellows, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Marshall Randolph Gray, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Horace Greeley, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Malcolm Green, Jr., Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Samuel Charles Gurney, Jr., Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Richard Hilton Hackford, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Harry Edwin Hammond, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Robert Hensey Herman, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. William Grover Hipps, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. George Lawrence Holcomb, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Thomas Alexander Holdiman, Quartermaster Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Bruce Keener Holloway, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. William Kienle Horrigan, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Richard Phillip Klocko, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Gordon Custer Leland, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Curtis Raymond Low, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Morton David Magoffin, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Whiteford Carlisle Mauldin, Signal Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. William Emmett McDonald, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Ivan Wilson McElroy, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Joseph Alfred Miller, Jr., Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Nils Olaf Ohman, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Floyd Joaquin Pell, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. James Theo Posey, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Thomas Everett Powell, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Maurice Arthur Preston, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Charles Louis Robbins, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Alvord Rutherford, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Kenneth Oliver Sanborn, Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Lawrence Augustus Spilman, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Charles Andrews Sprague, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Charles William Stark, Jr., Infantry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. John Dudley Stevenson, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Wilbur Harvey Stratton, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Robert Taylor, 3d, Coast Artillery Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. John Russell Ullricson, Cavalry, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Harry Francis van Leuven, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Kenneth Sayre Wade, Signal Corps, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Charles Bainbridge Westover, Field Artillery, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

Second Lt. Harold Bell Wright, Corps of Engineers, October 6, 1938, with rank from June 12, 1937.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

To be colonels

Lt. Col. Jacob Loucks Devers, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Philip Hayes, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Francis August Doniat, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Carl Adolph Baehr, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. George Smith Patton, Jr., Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Edward Luke Kelly, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. James Garesche' Ord, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Thruston Hughes, Adjutant General's Department, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Wallace Copeland Philoon, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Charles Bartell Meyer, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. James Rowland Hill, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Frederick Arthur Mountford, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Horace Hayes Fuller, Field Artillery, July 1, 1938, subject to examination required by law.

Lt. Col. Delos Carleton Emmons (brigadier general, wing commander), Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Arnold Norman Krogstad (brigadier general, wing commander), Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Eley Parker Denson, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Henry Dorsey Farnandis Munnikhuisen, Quartermaster Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Philip Stearns Gage, Coast Artillery Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Robert Lawrence Eichelberger, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Monte Jackson Hickok, Coast Artillery Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Robert Charles Frederick Goetz, Field Artillery, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Edwin Forrest Harding, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Theodore Mosher Chase, Coast Artillery Corps, from August 12, 1938.

Lt. Col. Arthur Rutledge Underwood, Infantry, from August 18, 1938.

Lt. Col. Robert Sears, Ordnance Department, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Lee Dunnington Davis, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Edwin Russell Van Deusen, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Merl Paul Schillerstrom, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Carlin Curtis Stokely, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Louis Philip Ford, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. John May McDowell, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Clifford Bluemel, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. William Hood Simpson, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. William Charles Koenig, Coast Artillery Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. John Charles Fremont Tillson, Jr., Cavalry, from September 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Vernon George Olsmith, Infantry, from September 13, 1938.

Lt. Col. Ralph Ernest Jones, Infantry, from September 22, 1938.

Lt. Col. Willis Shippam, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Frank Dexter Applin, Signal Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Rollin Larrabee Tilton, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Raymond Eliot Lee, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938, subject to examination required by law.

Lt. Col. Louis Blaine Bender, Signal Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Francis Page Hardaway, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Frederic Alton Price, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Edward Prescott Noyes, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. William David Frazer, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. George Fleming Moore, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. George Lane Van Deusen, Signal Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Cuthbert Powell Stearns, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Courtney Hicks Hodges, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Rollo Curtin Ditto, Chemical Warfare Service, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Charles Carter Reynolds, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Frederick Martin Armstrong, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Isaac Joshua Nichol, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. William Patrick Kelleher, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Robert Menees Milam, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Herbert Joseph Wild, Corps of Engineers, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Alvin Colburn, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Sheppard Blunden Philpot, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Shields Warren, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Drury Kemp Mitchell, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. George Francis Lemon, Ordnance Department, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Francis Marion Maddox, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. LeRoy Reeves, Judge Advocate General's Department, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Charles Stephen Buck, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Theodore Hall, Judge Advocate General's Department, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Alfred Wainwright Bloor, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Walter Michael Krimbill, Judge Advocate General's Department, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Frank Wade Halliday, Judge Advocate General's Department, from November 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Clarence McCain McMurray, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Guy Ichabod Rowe, Quartermaster Corps, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. John Magruder, Field Artillery, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Per Ramee, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Harrison Cressy Browne, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. Harley Cleveland Dagley, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. William Nichols Porter, Chemical Warfare Service, from December 1, 1938.

Lt. Col. George Howard Brett, Air Corps (temporary colonel, Air Corps), from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. Maurice Benjamin Willett, Chemical Warfare Service, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. Robert Edward Jones, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. Alexander Warner Cleary, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. George Marshall Parker, Jr., Infantry, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. John Herman Hood, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. Christopher Dudley Peirce, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. Joseph Fredrick Cottrell, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Lt. Col. Wallace Loring Clay, Ordnance Department, from January 1, 1939.

To be lieutenant colonels

Maj. Harold Chittenden Mandell, Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Truman Smith, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Lester Atchley Sprinkle, Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Robert Walker Grow, Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Joseph William George Stephens, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Richard Kerens Sutherland, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Emil Watson Leard, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Terrill Eyre Price, Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Walter Frank Adams, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. William Henry Kasten, Finance Department, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Sereno Elmer Brett, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. William Alexander, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Harry Langdon Reeder, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Jay Edward Gillfillan, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Richard Jaquelin Marshall, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Leon Edward Ryder, Signal Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Jay Drake Billings Lattin, Signal Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. James Donald MacMullen, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Ralph Townsend Heard, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Charles Wright Bundy, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Charles Douglas Yelverton Ostrom, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Turner Mason Chambliss, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Richard Lawrence Creed, Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. James Cobb Hutson, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. John Frederick Ehlert, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Theron Gray Methven, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Robert Whiting Daniels, Ordnance Department, from July 1, 1938.

Maj. Francis Arnold Hause, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 3, 1938.

Maj. Paul Lewis Ransom, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. Roderick Random Allen, Cavalry, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. Edward Elliott MacMorland, Ordnance Department, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. Adolphus Worrell Roffe, Cavalry, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. Manton Sprague Eddy, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. Henry Benjamin Holmes, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. Gabriel Thornton Mackenzie, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.

Maj. John Stevenson Winslow, Field Artillery, from August 12, 1938.

Maj. Stuart Adams Hamilton, Chemical Warfare Service, from August 18, 1938.

Maj. Barnwell Rhett Legge, Infantry, from August 28, 1938.

Maj. Thomas Troy Handy, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Edward Mallory Almond, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Charles Paul Stivers, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Robert Campbell Van Vliet, Jr., Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Oliver Lincoln Haines, Cavalry, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Oscar Irvin Gates, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Gerald Butz Robison, Coast Artillery Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Percy William Clarkson, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Gerald Evans Brower, Air Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Robert Chapin Candee, Air Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. William John Jones, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Yarrow Daniel Vesely, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Lee Saunders Gerow, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Paul Hills French, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Sidney Sohns Eberle, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Joseph Nicholas Dalton, Adjutant General's Department, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. David Wilson Craig, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Edmund Maginness Barnum, Cavalry, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Charles Nash Stevens, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Thomas Gannt Dobyns, Cavalry, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. John Thomas Minton, Cavalry, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Horace Lincoln Whittaker, Quartermaster Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Gordon de Lanney Carrington, Coast Artillery Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Shuey Earl Wolfe, Coast Artillery Corps, from September 2, 1938.

Maj. Joseph Leon Phillips, Cavalry, from September 2, 1938.

Maj. Frank Jarvis Atwood, Ordnance Department, from September 13, 1938.

Maj. Harry Innes Thornton Creswell, Infantry, from September 22, 1938, subject to examination required by law.

Maj. Lloyd Harlow Cook, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Kenneth McCatty, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Carl C. Terry, Ordnance Department, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Henry Burr Parker, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Edward Aloysius Murphy, Ordnance Department, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Harold Holmes Ristine, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Charles Timothy Senay, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Egmont Francis Koenig, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Theodore Woodward Wrenn, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Theodore Woodward Wrenn, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Maj. Harold Whitaker Rehm, Ordnance Department, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Peter Kenrick Kelly, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Kramer Thomas, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. James Randlett Finley, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Lawrence John Ingram Barrett, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Clifford Hildebrandt Tate, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Dale Durkee Hinman, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Oliver Patton Echols, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Willard Stratton Wadleton, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. John Murray Jenkins, Jr., Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Frank Lewis Culin, Jr., Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Beverly Hare Coiner, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Albert Dewitt Chipman, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Robert Edgar Turley, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Ralph Corbett Smith, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. William Moses Goodman, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Arthur Henry Truxes, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Gordon Joseph Fred Heron, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Thomas Seelye Arms, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Archelaus Lewis Hamblen, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Paul Whitten Mapes, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Robert Chauncey Macon, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Stanley Bacon, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Samuel Victor Constant, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. William Curtis Chase, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. John Dunham Townsend, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Norman Edgar Fiske, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Wilson Tarlton Bals, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Cyrus Jenness Wilder, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. Harold Charles Fellows, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. George Lester Kraft, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.
 Maj. John Singleton Switzer, Jr., Infantry, from October 16, 1938.
 Maj. Robert Ellsworth Phillips, Coast Artillery Corps, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Allen Frederick Kingman, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Abraham Tabachnik, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. William Robert Stewart, Coast Artillery Corps, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Leander Russell Hathaway, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. John Theodore Pierce, Cavalry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Vincent Bargmant Dixon, Air Corps, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Constant Louis Irwin, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Thomas Forrest Limbocker, Cavalry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Wilmer Stanley Phillips, Coast Artillery Corps, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Leven Cooper Allen, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Cornelius Martin Daly, Cavalry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Richard Brogdon Trimble, Cavalry, from November 1, 1938.

Maj. Oliver Arlington Hess, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Edward Amende Allen, Signal Corps, from November 1, 1938.
 Maj. Frank Lawrence Whittaker, Cavalry, from November 10, 1938.
 Maj. Edgar Harrison Underwood, Coast Artillery Corps, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Jedediah Huntington Hills, Adjutant General's Department, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Donald Strong Perry, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Edwin Eugene Schvien, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Dan Dunbar Howe, Infantry, from December 1, 1938, subject to examination required by law.
 Maj. John Eubank Copeland, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Frederick Reid Lafferty, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Carl Humphrey Strong, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Joseph LeTourneau Lancaster, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. David Renwick Kerr, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.
 Maj. Arthur Titman Lacey, Cavalry, from December 20, 1938.

To be majors

Capt. William Seymour Gravely, Air Corps, from June 2, 1938.
 Capt. Harlan Ware Holden, Air Corps, from June 19, 1938.
 Capt. John Francis Somers, Infantry, from June 23, 1938.
 Capt. Melville Stratton Creusere, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Harry Ruhl Lebkicher, Chemical Warfare Service, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Clarence Flagg Murray, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Perry Cole Ragan, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Ernest Stratton Barker, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Joseph Leonard Stromme, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Robal Alphonzo Johnson, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. James Palmer Blakeney, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Glen Ray Townsend, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. James Cave Crockett, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Woodbern Edwin Remington, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Maxwell Gordon Oliver, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. John Edward Nolan, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Frederick Harrison Koerbel, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Linton Yates Hartman, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Charles Richard Sargent, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Charles Carroll Knight, Jr., Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Thomas Martin Tiernan, Finance Department, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Joseph Vincent Thebaud, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Russell Conwell Akins, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Henry Hapgood Fay, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
 Capt. Mark Histan Doty, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1939.
 Capt. Charles Peter Prime, Air Corps (temporary major, Air Corps), from January 1, 1939.
 Capt. Pete Turney Heffner, Jr., Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
 Capt. Otto Rudolph Stillinger, Cavalry, from January 1, 1939.
 Capt. Murray Charles Wilson, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1939.

- Capt. Bruce Craighill Hill, Corps of Engineers, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Edwin Douglass McCoy, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Dewitt Talmage Mullett, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Hugh Gibson Culton, Cavalry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Paul Allen Reichle, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Gerald Bradford Devore, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Walter Bedell Smith, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Osgood Cook McIntyre, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. James Emerson Bush, Field Artillery, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Morris Barnett DePass, Jr., Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Charles Ennis, Infantry, from January 1, 1939.
- Capt. Rudolph William Propst, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Peter LeToney, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Robert Louis Renth, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Clyde Henry Plank, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Joel DeWitt Pomerene, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Daniel Bern Floyd, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. John Orn Roady, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Abraham Lincoln Bullard, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Adolphus Bernard Pence, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. William Lincoln Hamilton, Cavalry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Walter Leul Kluss, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Ralph Brittin Watkins, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. George Willis Morris, Signal Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Eugene Lawrence Brine, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. John Edward Adamson, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Dennis Patrick Murphy, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Chauncey Alfred Gillette, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Frank Denis Hackett, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Melvin Ray Finney, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Alfred Percy Kitson, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Preston Ballard Waterbury, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Verne Clair Snell, Coast Artillery Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Ira Augustus Hunt, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Waive Archer, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Aaron Edward Jones, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Paul Parker Logan, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. William Harris Irvine, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. William Harold Roberts, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Richard Woodhouse Johnson, Quartermaster Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Jesse James France, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. George SESCO Pierce, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Robin Alexander Day, Air Corps, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Walter Emery Smith, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. William Branch Leitch, Field Artillery, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Paul Gerhardt Balcar, Judge Advocate General's Department, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Charles William Moffett, Judge Advocate General's Department, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. John Henry Corridon, Judge Advocate General's Department, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Roy William Grower, Corps of Engineers, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Harold Alfred Willis, Ordnance Department, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Thomas Florence McCarthy, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. Rexford Shores, Infantry, from July 1, 1938.
- Capt. George Samuel Beatty, Infantry, from July 3, 1938.
- Capt. Kenneth Clarke Bonney, Coast Artillery Corps, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. William Melton Tow, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Armand Sherman Miller, Field Artillery, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Grover Elmer Hutchinson, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Rufus Arthur Parsons, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Miguel Montesinos, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Thomas Henry, Infantry, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. John Y. York, Jr., Air Corps, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Walter Hey Reid, Air Corps, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. John Bellinger Patrick, Air Corps, from August 1, 1938.
- Capt. Edward Joseph Curren, Jr., Infantry, from August 10, 1938.
- Capt. LeRoy Edmund McGraw, Infantry, from August 10, 1938.
- Capt. Earl Hamlin DeFord, Air Corps, from August 12, 1938.
- Capt. Byron Adrian Falk, Signal Corps, from August 18, 1938.
- Capt. Glen Teter Strock, Infantry, from August 28, 1938.
- Capt. Peter Powell Rodes, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Harvey Irvin Cassedy, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. William Harold Collette, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Herbert Becker Laux, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Charles Stevenson Denny, Coast Artillery Corps, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Thomas Reed Willson, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Arthur Penick Moore, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Clifford Gordon Kershaw, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Harry Daniels Scheibla, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Edmund Mortimer Gregorie, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Robert Virgil Laughlin, Judge Advocate General's Department, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. James Harold McDonough, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Lewis Sheppard Norman, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Hamilton Folts Searight, Field Artillery, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Ira Woodruff Black, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. George Jacob Forster, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. John Cawley MacArthur, Chemical Warfare Service, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Lloyd Raymond Wolfe, Quartermaster Corps, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Otto Montrose Low, Quartermaster Corps, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Benjamin Arthur Thomas, Cavalry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Joseph Kenneth Creamer, Infantry, from September 1, 1938.
- Capt. Robert Sharp, Infantry, from September 2, 1938.
- Capt. Frank Martin Smith, Adjutant General's Department, from September 2, 1938.
- Capt. Doyle Overlton Hickey, Field Artillery, from September 13, 1938.

Capt. Glenn Earl Carothers, Infantry, from September 19, 1938.

Capt. Ernest Edmund Tabscott, Infantry, from September 22, 1938.

Capt. Ralph Bamford Walker, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Edward Clay Atkinson, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Lloyd Nelson Winters, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Francis Michael Flanagan, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. William Windom Dixon, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Clarence Beaver Lober, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Alexander Leroy Haggart, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Joseph Alexander Stuart, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Edward Perry Passailaigue, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Richard Hamlin Bacon, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Eric Alexander Erickson, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Harry Leigh Lewis, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Sterling Manley Crim, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. John James Honan, Judge Advocate General's Department, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Louis Verne Jones, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Lawrence John Ferguson, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Harry Knight, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Harvey Henry Smith, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Albert Gallatin Phillips, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Claude Onias Burch, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. John Carl Cook, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Russell Raymond Loudon, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. John Kenneth Cannon, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938, subject to examination required by law.

Capt. A. Y. Culton, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Hiram Barricklow Turner, Finance Department, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. James Gordon Cooper, Jr., Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Marcus Butler Boulware, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Harry Henry, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Walter Ray Goodrich, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Homer Price Dittmore, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Chester Darlington Haisley, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Milton Abram Hill, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Albert Lossen Lane, Corps of Engineers, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Howard Alton Boone, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Arthur John Melanson, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Theodore Joseph Koenig, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Lee Malcolm Hester, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Horace McParlin Woodward, Jr., Chemical Warfare Service, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Frank Elwin Kauffman, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Clifford Pennington Chapman, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Grandison Gardner, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Alvan Cleveland Kincaid, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Edward Palmer Earle, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Raymond William Bryant, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Oliver Hazzard Prizer, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Benners Brasfield Vail, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Thomas Francis Joyce, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Walter Bingham Cochran, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Boyce Manly James, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Omer Osmer Niergarth, Air Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Pierce Horton Camp, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Roy Alphonso Carter, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Thomas Edmund Mahoney, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Frank Seymoure Ross, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Frank Adolphus Hollingshead, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Pearne Clark Wilders, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Edward Harleston de Saussure, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Volney Winfield Wortman, Coast Artillery Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. John Farmer Brinson, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Edward Page Lukert, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Ernest Thomas Hayes, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Allen Bonham Hicklin, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Cortlandt Knickman Krams, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Charles W. Fake, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Clifford Durward Overfelt, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. George Van Studdiford, Finance Department, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. William Byron Walters, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. James Notestein, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Robert Henry Knapp, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Harold Jackson Guernsey, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. John Glenn Brackinridge, Adjutant General's Department, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Francis Gerard Brink, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Easom Jackson Bond, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Gilbert Procter, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Fabius Henry Kohloss, Corps of Engineers, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Garland Thomas Rowland, Ordnance Department, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Ambrose Franklin White, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Ray Homer Larkins, Finance Department, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Harry Louis Vitzthum, Signal Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Lee Caraway Bizzell, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Marion Milton Pharr, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. George Frye Herbert, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. James Victor Gagne, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Carnes Lee, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. James Courtney Browne, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Paul McDonald Robinett, Cavalry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Polk Johnson Atkinson, Field Artillery, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Frank Norman Mallory, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Edmund Rucks Shugart, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Ulmont William Holly, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Clough Farrar Gee, Quartermaster Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. Truman Casper Thorson, Infantry, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. George Irving Back, Signal Corps, from October 1, 1938.

Capt. John Monroe Hamilton, Field Artillery, from October 16, 1938.

Capt. Norman Earl Hartman, Coast Artillery Corps, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Clarence Turner Davis, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Frank Rate Williams, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Harvey John Thornton, Field Artillery, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Harold Joseph LaCroix, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. George Joseph Engelthaler, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Ralph Cobb Benner, Chemical Warfare Service, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Chester Eugene Sargent, Field Artillery, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Joseph Phillip Donnovin, Field Artillery, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Roy Lawrence Dalferes, Field Artillery, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Andre Leonard Violante, Quartermaster Corps, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Leighton Nicol Smith, Finance Department, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Charles Wilbur Pence, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Jerome Grigg Harris, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Henry Eaton Kelly, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Claude Bayles Mickelwait, Judge Advocate General's Department, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. William Barmore Sharp, Infantry, from November 1, 1938.

Capt. Marcus Ellis Jones, Cavalry, from November 10, 1938.

Capt. Harold Patrick Hennessy, Coast Artillery Corps, from November 12, 1938.

Capt. Walter Asbury Bigby, Infantry, from November 20, 1938.

Capt. Fred E. Gaillard, Infantry, from November 25, 1938.

Capt. Robert Robinson, Signal Corps, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Herman Odelle Lane, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Aubrey Hornsby, Air Corps, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Lawrence Lofton Cobb, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. William Havely McKee, Infantry, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Garnett Hamilton Wilson, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. William Arthur Beiderlinden, Field Artillery, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Edwin Moore Burnett, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Royal Leonard Gervais, Field Artillery, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Harold Mark Reedall, Ordnance Department, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Richard Hawley Slider, Field Artillery, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Allan Louis Stowell, Signal Corps, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Richard Turner Schlosberg, Signal Corps, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. Andrew Ed Forsyth, Cavalry, from December 1, 1938.

Capt. John Andrew Smith, Jr., Field Artillery, from December 16, 1938.

Capt. David Goodwin Barr, Infantry, from December 20, 1938.

To be first lieutenants with rank from August 1, 1938

Second Lt. Opal Ellis Henderson, Air Corps.

Second Lt. Daniel Ira Moler, Air Corps.

Second Lt. Lawrance Owen Brown, Air Corps.

Second Lt. Henry Bishop Fisher, Air Corps.

Second Lt. Clayton Baxter Claassen, Air Corps.

Second Lt. William Thomas Hudnell, Jr., Air Corps.

Second Lt. Harold Lawrence Kreider, Air Corps.

Second Lt. John Oman Neal, Air Corps.

Second Lt. Henry Agnew Sebastian, Infantry.

Second Lt. Harrison Schermerhorn Markham, Infantry.

MEDICAL CORPS

To be colonel

Lt. Col. Luther Raymond Poust, Medical Corps, from July 8, 1938.

To be lieutenant colonels

Maj. Leland Elder Dashiell, Medical Corps, from July 4, 1938.

Maj. George William Reyer, Medical Corps, from July 4, 1938.

Maj. Oscar Thweatt Kirksey, Medical Corps, from July 6, 1938.

Maj. Byron Johnson Peters, Medical Corps, from July 13, 1938.

Maj. Joseph Rogers Darnall, Medical Corps, from July 15, 1938.

Maj. Leland Oliver Walter Moore, Medical Corps, from July 23, 1938.

Maj. Henry William Meisch, Medical Corps, from July 24, 1938.

Maj. Alexander Palmer Kelly, Medical Corps, from August 19, 1938.

Maj. Francis William Gustites, Medical Corps, from August 31, 1938.

Maj. William Samuel Prout, Medical Corps, from September 1, 1938.

Maj. Walter Fleming Hamilton, Medical Corps, from September 3, 1938.

Maj. Frank Tenny Chamberlin, Medical Corps, from September 6, 1938.

Maj. Harry Ripley Melton, Medical Corps, from September 8, 1938.

Maj. Howard Joseph Hutter, Medical Corps, from September 21, 1938.

Maj. Irwin Bradfield Smock, Medical Corps, from September 27, 1938.

Maj. David Loran Robeson, Medical Corps, from October 8, 1938.

Maj. Joseph Ignatius Martin, Medical Corps, from October 8, 1938.

Maj. Thomas Randolph McCarley, Medical Corps, from October 12, 1938.

Maj. Alfred Mordecai, Medical Corps, from October 23, 1938.

Maj. William Presley Dingle, Medical Corps, from October 23, 1938.

Maj. James Frank Brooke, Medical Corps, from October 23, 1938.

Maj. Lester Eastwood Beringer, Medical Corps, from October 24, 1938.

Maj. David Lloyd Stewart, Medical Corps, from October 30, 1938.

Maj. John Moorhaj Tamraz, Medical Corps, from November 2, 1938.

Maj. Charles Francis Shook, Medical Corps, from January 17, 1939.

To be majors

Capt. William Berry Wilson, Medical Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Capt. Henry Bennett Lavery, Medical Corps, from July 1, 1938.

Capt. Clifford Andrew Gray, Medical Corps, from July 5, 1938.

Capt. Arthur John Redland, Medical Corps, from July 16, 1938.

Capt. William Lenoir Wilson, Medical Corps, from July 16, 1938.

Capt. Carlton Duncan Goodiel, Medical Corps, from July 16, 1938.

Capt. August Wesley Spittler, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Robert Francis Bradish, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Horace Page Marvin, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Leonard Dudley Heaton, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. William Riney Craig, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Thomas William Ellsworth Christmas, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Harold Willard Glattly, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Francis Elbert Council, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. John Presly Bachman, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. John Buist Chester, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. George Barnard Moore, Jr., Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

Capt. Hugh Richmond Gilmore, Jr., Medical Corps, from August 25, 1938.

Capt. Herbert Ellsworth Tomlinson, Medical Corps, from August 25, 1938.

Capt. Clarence Albert McIntyre, Medical Corps, from August 25, 1938.

Capt. Rawley Ernest Chambers, Medical Corps, from September 3, 1938.

To be captains

First Lt. Dell Fred Dullum, Medical Corps, from May 12, 1938.

First Lt. Richard Leland Bohannon, Medical Corps, from May 12, 1938.

First Lt. Ralph Moody Patterson, Medical Corps, from May 12, 1938.

First Lt. Charles Francis Haughey, Medical Corps, from June 15, 1938.

First Lt. Robert Stuart Nelson, Medical Corps, from July 1, 1938.

First Lt. Bruno Jastremski, Medical Corps, from July 1, 1938.

First Lt. Arnold Lorentz Ahnfeldt, Medical Corps, from January 11, 1939.

First Lt. Donald Edward Casad, Medical Corps, from January 15, 1939.

First Lt. Raymond Edward Duke, Medical Corps, from January 16, 1939.

First Lt. Beverly Dixon Holland, Medical Corps, from January 22, 1939.

First Lt. Theodore Moffett Carow, Medical Corps, from July 1, 1938.

First Lt. James Polk Sullivan, Medical Corps, from July 5, 1938.

First Lt. David Wanless Clotfelter, Medical Corps, from July 13, 1938.

First Lt. George Frederick Baier, 3d, Medical Corps, from July 13, 1938.

First Lt. Louis Kenneth Mantell, Medical Corps, from July 13, 1938.

First Lt. John Harry King, Jr., Medical Corps, from July 13, 1938.

First Lt. Robert White DuPriest, Medical Corps, from July 22, 1938.

First Lt. Hyman Richard Osheroff, Medical Corps, from July 25, 1938.

First Lt. William Edgar Wilkinson, Medical Corps, from August 1, 1938.

First Lt. Edwin Stewart Kagy, Medical Corps, from August 5, 1938.

First Lt. Charles Harden Schutt, Medical Corps, from August 8, 1938.

First Lt. Benjamin Anderson Strickland, Jr., Medical Corps, from August 8, 1938.

First Lt. Howard Hansen, Medical Corps, from August 17, 1938.

First Lt. Edwin Matthew Goyette, Medical Corps, from August 22, 1938.

First Lt. Harold Allen Myers, Medical Corps, from September 6, 1938.

First Lt. Merrill John Reeh, Medical Corps, from September 19, 1938.

First Lt. Joe Harrell, Medical Corps (appointed during the recess of the Senate), from September 21, 1938.

First Lt. Joseph Milton Rom, Medical Corps (appointed during the recess of the Senate), from September 21, 1938.

First Lt. Louis Keller Pohl, Medical Corps (appointed during the recess of the Senate), from September 21, 1938.

First Lt. Hartwin Adolph Schulze, Medical Corps (appointed during the recess of the Senate), from September 22, 1938.

First Lt. Frank Hiram Van Wagoner, Medical Corps, from October 1, 1938.

First Lt. Clarence Asa Tinsman, Medical Corps, from October 1, 1938.

First Lt. Donald Bullen Peterson, Medical Corps, from October 1, 1938.

First Lt. Myron Jewell Tremaine, Medical Corps, from October 1, 1938.

First Lt. Henry George Moehring, Medical Corps, from October 14, 1938.

First Lt. Raymond McKinley Williams, Medical Corps, from November 1, 1938.

First Lt. Lloyd Ethan Gould, Medical Corps, from November 1, 1938.

First Lt. Henry Armand Kind, Medical Corps, from November 12, 1938.

First Lt. Charles Bateman Perkins, Medical Corps, from November 19, 1938.

First Lt. Robert Joseph Benford, Medical Corps, from November 28, 1938.

First Lt. James Peter Pappas, Medical Corps, from December 9, 1938.

First Lt. Paul Owen Wells, Medical Corps, from December 16, 1938.

DENTAL CORPS

To be colonels

Lt. Col. Charles DeWitt Deyton, Dental Corps, from July 5, 1938.

Lt. Col. Herman Stanton Rush, Dental Corps, from November 11, 1938.

Lt. Col. Lester Caris Ogg, Dental Corps, from November 12, 1938.

To be lieutenant colonels

Maj. John Samuel Ross, Dental Corps, from July 4, 1938.

Maj. Elmer Henry Nicklies, Dental Corps, from July 13, 1938.

Maj. Clarence Walter Johnson, Dental Corps, from August 7, 1938.

Maj. Walter Duncan Love, Dental Corps, from August 14, 1938.

Maj. Egbert Wesley van Delden Cowan, Dental Corps, from September 3, 1938.

Maj. Arthur Edmon Brown, Dental Corps, from September 8, 1938.

Maj. Robert Clyde Craven, Dental Corps, from September 18, 1938.

Maj. Melville Alexander Sanderson, Dental Corps, from September 19, 1938.

Maj. Earl George Gebhardt, Dental Corps, from September 20, 1938.

Maj. Frank Alf Crane, Dental Corps, from September 22, 1938.

Maj. Arne Sorum, Dental Corps, from September 23, 1938.

Maj. Vivian Z. Brown, Dental Corps, from November 1, 1938.

Maj. Henry Allen Winslow, Dental Corps, from November 14, 1938.

Maj. Ernest Frank Sharp, Dental Corps, from November 16, 1938.

Maj. Clarence Roy Benney, Dental Corps, from November 21, 1938.

Maj. Arthur Benedict McCormick, Dental Corps, from January 1, 1939.

Maj. Clarence Constantin Olson, Dental Corps, from January 10, 1939.

To be major

Capt. Dale Bowlby Ridgely, Dental Corps, from July 15, 1938.

To be captains

First Lt. Marion Lawerance Mills, Dental Corps, from August 5, 1938.

First Lt. Robert Donald Johnson, Dental Corps, from August 25, 1938.

First Lt. Edgar Gunther, Dental Corps, from August 28, 1938.

First Lt. Bernard Charles Hammon, Dental Corps, from October 1, 1938.

First Lt. Stanley Foster Steele, Dental Corps, from January 17, 1939.

First Lt. Jack Monroe Hawkins, Dental Corps, from January 21, 1939.

First Lt. Charles Max Farber, Dental Corps, from January 23, 1939.

VETERINARY CORPS

To be lieutenant colonels

Maj. Harry Lawrence Watson, Veterinary Corps, from July 18, 1938.

Maj. Gardiner Bouton Jones, Veterinary Corps, from August 11, 1938.

Maj. Nathan Menzo Neate, Veterinary Corps, from November 24, 1938.

To be major

Capt. Stanley McLeod Nevin, Veterinary Corps, from August 4, 1938.

To be captains

First Lt. Thomas Carlyle Jones, Veterinary Corps, from July 24, 1938.

First Lt. Edwin Louis Millenbruck, Veterinary Corps, from July 26, 1938.

First Lt. Lloyd Christopher Tekse, Veterinary Corps, from September 30, 1938.

First Lt. Wayne Devere Shipley, Veterinary Corps, from October 22, 1938.

First Lt. Walter Tederoff Carll, Veterinary Corps, from December 4, 1938.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS

To be captains

First Lt. Paul Estabrooke Zuver, Medical Administrative Corps, from November 28, 1938.

First Lt. Orion Victor Kempf, Medical Administrative Corps, from December 26, 1938.

First Lt. Kindrick Ownby, Medical Administrative Corps, from December 26, 1938.

First Lt. Robert Lee Black, Medical Administrative Corps, from December 26, 1938.

To be first lieutenants

Second Lt. Carrol Conrad Barrick, Medical Administrative Corps, from July 13, 1938.

Second Lt. Thomas Raymond Jones, Medical Administrative Corps, from July 13, 1938.

Second Lt. Cornelius John Curran, Medical Administrative Corps, from July 13, 1938.

Second Lt. Gerard Adrien Belanger, Medical Administrative Corps, from July 13, 1938.

Second Lt. Guy Wycoff Harlow, Medical Administrative Corps, from July 13, 1938.

CHAPLAINS

To be chaplain with the rank of colonel

Chaplain Wallace Hubbard Watts (lieutenant colonel), United States Army, from September 23, 1938.

To be chaplains with the rank of lieutenant colonel

Chaplain Mariano Vassallo (major), United States Army, from July 19, 1938.

Chaplain Benjamin Joseph Tarskey (major), United States Army, from August 8, 1938.

Chaplain John Francis Monahan (major), United States Army, from August 8, 1938.

Chaplain Luther Deck Miller (major), United States Army, from August 15, 1938.

Chaplain William Donoghue Cleary (major), United States Army, from August 16, 1938.

Chaplain Edmund Charles Sliney (major), United States Army, from September 10, 1938.

Chaplain Hal Coleman Head (major), United States Army, from September 26, 1938.

Chaplain Walter John Donoghue (major), United States Army, from September 26, 1938.

Chaplain Oscar Whitefield Reynolds (major), United States Army, from October 6, 1938.

Chaplain John MacWilliams (major), United States Army, from October 31, 1938.

Chaplain Roy Hartford Parker (major), United States Army, from November 7, 1938.

Chaplain Willis Timmons Howard (major), United States Army, from December 25, 1938.

Chaplain Perry Orlando Wilcox (major), United States Army, from January 20, 1939.

To be chaplains with the rank of captain

Chaplain Paul Judson Maddox (first lieutenant), United States Army, from September 25, 1938.

Chaplain Joseph Calvin Sides (first lieutenant), United States Army (appointed during the recess of the Senate), from October 1, 1938.

Chaplain Harold Henry Schulz (first lieutenant), United States Army, from November 1, 1938.

Chaplain Aubrey John O'Reilly (first lieutenant), United States Army, from November 8, 1938.

PROMOTION IN THE PHILIPPINE SCOUTS

Lt. Col. Charles Herbert Lantz, Philippine Scouts, to be colonel from December 1, 1938.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS OF THE ARMY

GENERAL OFFICERS

To be brigadier general, Inactive Reserve

Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, Inactive Reserve, from October 25, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Samuel McRoberts, Inactive Reserve, from September 27, 1938.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

GENERAL OFFICERS

To be major general, National Guard of the United States

Maj. Gen. Ralph Emerson Truman, Missouri National Guard, from November 30, 1938.

To be brigadier general, Adjutant General's Department, National Guard of the United States

Brig. Gen. William Leslie Hornor, Adjutant General's Department, West Virginia National Guard, from November 15, 1938.

To be brigadier generals, National Guard of the United States

Brig. Gen. Alexander Edward Anderson, New York National Guard, from September 22, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Richard Eugene Mittelstaedt, California National Guard, from November 10, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Diller Snyder Myers, Illinois National Guard, from September 6, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Edward Clark Rose, New Jersey National Guard, from September 8, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Fish Wing, Vermont National Guard, from September 6, 1938.

Brig. Gen. Ralph Maxwell Immell, Wisconsin National Guard.

Brig. Gen. Walter Braxton Pyron, Texas National Guard.

PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY

The following-named captains to be rear admirals in the Navy, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Chester W. Nimitz	Stanford C. Hooper (an additional number in grade)
Albert T. Church (an additional number in grade)	John H. Newton
William R. Furlong	Wilhelm L. Friedell
Arthur B. Cook	John W. Wilcox, Jr.
Harold G. Bowen (an additional number in grade)	

The following-named commanders to be captains in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Clifford E. Van Hook, June 1, 1938.
 Augustine H. Gray, June 8, 1938.
 Walter E. Brown, June 23, 1938.
 James R. Barry, June 23, 1938.
 Franklin S. Steinwachs, June 23, 1938.
 Earle C. Metz, June 23, 1938.
 Frederick C. Sherman, June 23, 1938.
 Lyal A. Davidson, June 23, 1938.
 Donald B. Beary, June 23, 1938.
 Charles J. Moore, June 23, 1938.
 Thomas Moran, June 23, 1938.
 Frank H. Kelley, June 23, 1938.
 James A. Logan, June 23, 1938.
 James T. Alexander, June 23, 1938.
 Spencer S. Lewis, June 23, 1938.
 Walden L. Ainsworth, June 23, 1938.
 Charles A. Pownall, June 23, 1938.
 James G. Ware, June 23, 1938.
 Lawrence F. Reifsnider, June 23, 1938.
 Marc A. Mitscher, June 23, 1938.
 George L. Weyler, June 23, 1938.
 Clarkson J. Bright, June 23, 1938.
 Stewart A. Manahan, June 23, 1938.
 Charlton E. Battle, Jr., June 23, 1938.
 Walter W. Webster (an additional number in grade), June 23, 1938.
 Robert M. Griffin, June 23, 1938.
 Roger W. Paine (an additional number in grade), June 23, 1938.
 Ellis S. Stone, June 23, 1938.
 Francis S. Craven, June 23, 1938.
 Lybrand P. Smith (an additional number in grade), June 23, 1938.
 William D. Chandler, Jr., June 23, 1938.
 Harry W. Hill, June 23, 1938.
 Bernhard H. Bieri, June 23, 1938.
 Oscar C. Badger, June 23, 1938.
 Edward B. Lapham, September 1, 1938.
 Edward W. Hanson, September 8, 1938.
 Daniel J. Callaghan, October 1, 1938.
 Frank J. Lowry, November 2, 1938.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

George William Johnson, April 1, 1938.
 Henry E. Thornhill, April 1, 1938.
 Jerauld Wright, June 2, 1938.
 Charles D. Leffler, Jr., June 2, 1938.
 Graeme Bannerman, June 8, 1938.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

John D. H. Kane	George R. Henderson
James W. Whitfield	Theodore C. Lonquest (an additional number in grade)
Peter K. Fischler	George T. Owen
Herbert B. Knowles	James R. Allen (an additional number in grade)
John J. Twomey	Leslie C. Stevens (an additional number in grade)
George L. Harriss	Loverne A. Pope
Frank L. Worden	Fred C. Dickey
Kenneth M. Hoeffel	Frank C. Fake (an additional number in grade)
Frederick S. Holmes	Alfred M. Pride
Ion Pursell	Raymond D. MacCart (an additional number in grade)
William H. Hartt, Jr.	Walter S. Diehl (an additional number in grade)
Victor C. Barringer, Jr.	Robert P. McConnell
Henry S. Kendall	Lester T. Hundt
Olton R. Bennehoff	Harold J. Wright
Arthur T. Moen	William Wakefield
Ross P. Whitmarsh	Harry L. Dodson (an additional number in grade)
Ralph H. Henkle	Roy W. Bruner (an additional number in grade)
Gordon B. Woolley	Duane L. Taylor (an additional number in grade)
Elmer E. Duvall, Jr.	Roger F. McCall (an additional number in grade)
Walter L. Taylor	Louis Dreier (an additional number in grade)
Ellis H. Geiselman	Malcolm F. Schoeffel
Jack H. Duncan	Thomas G. W. Settle
Watson O. Bailey	Ralph A. Ofstie
Proctor M. Thornton	Rex L. Hicks
Leland P. Lovette	Herbert M. Scull
Wallace M. Dillon	Matthias B. Gardner
Leroy W. Busbey, Jr.	Howard W. Fitch
Malcolm A. Deans	Winfield A. Brooks (an additional number in grade)
Ralph S. Riggs	Ernest E. Hermann
Carlos W. Wieber	William E. Hilbert
Edwin D. Gibb	Hugh W. Olds
John M. Haines	Albert T. Sprague, Jr.
William A. S. Macklin	Hobart A. Sailor
Charles G. Moore, Jr.	William M. Callaghan
Mays L. Lewis	Harold L. Challenger
Stanley C. Norton	Thomas P. Jeter
Chauncey R. Crutcher	
William K. Phillips	
Gordon B. Sherwood	
Ralph C. Alexander	
Willis M. Percifield	
Samuel H. Hurt	
Henry Hartley (an additional number in grade)	
Curry E. Eason	
Charles F. Fielding	
Chester L. Nichols	
Leland D. Webb (an additional number in grade)	
Arthur R. Ponto	
Harry L. Thompson	
Rico Botta (an additional number in grade)	

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be commanders in the Navy to rank from the 1st day of July 1938:

Adolph O. Gieselmann (an additional number in grade)	Jeffrey C. Metzel
David H. Clark (an additional number in grade)	Festus F. Foster (an additional number in grade)
James J. Graham	
Ralph H. Roberts	

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Edgar A. Cruise, February 3, 1938.
 George D. Cooper, March 1, 1938.

William B. Holden (an additional number in grade), May 5, 1938.

Herschel A. Smith, May 5, 1938.

Leon P. Pawley, June 2, 1938.

William B. Ault, June 2, 1938.

Howard L. Jennings, June 2, 1938.

Alvin L. Becker, June 2, 1938.

John E. French, June 2, 1938.

Thomas T. Beattie, June 2, 1938.

George R. Cooper, June 8, 1938.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Valvin R. Sinclair

Harry Keeler, Jr.

Augustus D. Clark

Charles O. Comp

Horatio D. Smith

Jesse G. Coward

Sherman R. Clark

Howard B. Hutchinson

Halstead S. Covington

Horace B. Butterfield

John P. Cady

Edwin E. Woods

Hubert W. Chanler

Edward H. Pierce

Raymond H. Tuttle

John E. Murphy

Frank Akers

Charles O. Humphreys

Edward R. Durgin

Frederick J. Eckhoff

Leon J. Manes

Robert A. Knapp

Rudolf L. Johnson

Anthony R. Brady

Henry E. Eccles

George Van Deurs

Thomas O. Cullins, Jr.

Christopher Noble

John W. Harris

William G. Eaton

William W. Cone

Charles F. Greber

Charles S. Alexander

Albert L. Toney

Clarence L. C. Atkeson, Jr.

John Connor

Russell G. Sturges

Robert McC. Peacher

William S. Campbell

George T. Boldizsar

Vernon Huber

William R. Terrell

Arthur L. Pleasants, Jr.

Roland P. Kauffman

Harry B. Jarrett

Worthington S. Bitler

Alexander F. Junker

Delbert S. Cornwell

Hugh W. Hadley

Byron S. Anderson

Robert A. J. English

Karl A. Thieme

Ralph Earle, Jr.

John L. Pratt

Charles W. Crawford

John P. W. Vest

John Y. Dannenberg

Albert K. Morehouse

Thomas D. Wilson

Joseph B. Dunn

Kenmore M. McManes

George L. Menocal

Francis B. Johnson

William V. Saunders

Daniel W. Harrigan

Francis J. Mee

Kenneth M. McLaren (an additional number in grade)

John B. Pearson, Jr. (an additional number in grade)

Frank T. Ward, Jr.

Harry Sanders

John W. King

Frederic S. Withington

Selden B. Spangler (an additional number in grade)

Edward C. Loughead

Thomas C. Evans

Richard G. McCool

Albert C. Murdaugh

Merrill K. KirkPatrick

William V. O'Regan

John G. Crommelin, Jr.

William B. Ammon

Roland N. Smoot

Neil K. Dietrich

McFarland W. Wood

William H. von Dreele

Alfred C. Olney, Jr.

Harry H. Keith

William A. Riley

Elliott B. Strauss

James H. Thach, Jr.

John M. Ocker

Harold D. Krick

Arleigh A. Burke

LeMerton E. Crist, Jr.

Church A. Chappell

Harold N. Williams

Elbert L. Fryberger

Gordon J. Crosby

Robert L. Dennison

Roland M. Huebl

Daniel F. J. Shea

Arthur A. Ageton

Stanhope C. Ring

Charles F. Coe

Thayer T. Tucker

Thomas B. Williamson

Claude H. Bennett, Jr.

George W. Welker, Jr.

William T. Rassieur

Aaron P. Storrs, 3d

John M. McIsaac

Frederick M. Trapnell

William L. Hoffheins, Jr.

William K. Mendenhall, Jr.

Richard M. Scruggs

Frederick A. Edwards

Peter W. Haas, Jr.

Joseph L. Kane

Donald S. MacMahan

John D. Kelsey

Henry C. Johnson

John S. Keating

Fred W. Walton (an additional number in grade)

Thomas B. Birtley, Jr.

Harry D. Felt

Percival E. McDowell

John M. Will

Karl G. Hensel

Robert H. Rodgers

Henry G. Moran

Frank E. Shoup, Jr.

Frederick Moosbrugger

Francis M. Hughes

William R. Thayer

Edwin R. Peck

George A. Dussault

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Walter C. Holt, June 24, 1938.

Daniel N. Cone, Jr., July 1, 1938.

Paul B. Koonce, July 1, 1938.

Frank Monroe, Jr., July 1, 1938.

Thomas J. Casey, July 1, 1938.

John V. Peterson, July 1, 1938.

William P. McCarty, July 1, 1938.

Samuel P. Comly, Jr., July 1, 1938.

John L. Brown, July 1, 1938.

Joseph B. Renn, July 1, 1938.

Robert M. Morris, July 1, 1938.

Alvin D. Chandler, July 1, 1938.

Frederick J. Nelson, August 1, 1938.

James C. Guillot, September 1, 1938.

William H. Hamilton, September 1, 1938.

William D. Anderson, September 1, 1938.

William M. Hobby, Jr., October 1, 1938.

Philip R. Coffin, October 1, 1938.

Wells L. Field, October 1, 1938.

Horace C. Robison, October 1, 1938.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

William W. Shea, April 1, 1937.

Robert R. Craighill, February 3, 1938.

Charles E. McCombs, April 1, 1938.

Royal L. Rutter, May 1, 1938.

James S. Clarkson, May 5, 1938.

Horatio A. Lincoln, May 19, 1938.

Russell R. Ross, June 1, 1938.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the 2d day of June 1938:

Richard J. H. Conn

Lafayette J. Jones

James G. Lang

Harry P. Badger

Frederick W. Laing

Raymond N. Sharp

David A. Harris

Leo G. May

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Charles T. Mauro, Jr., June 8, 1938.

Samuel D. Dealey, June 24, 1938.

David D. Hawkins, June 28, 1938.

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the 30th day of June, 1938:

Dana B. Cushing

James W. Coe

Walter T. Jenkins

Elvin Hahn

Francis E. Wilson

John B. Bowen, Jr.

Curtis S. Smiley

Murvale T. Farrar

Louis A. Reinken

Joseph E. Chapman

Balch B. Wilson, Jr.

Howard L. Young

Marvin M. Stephens

Olin Scoggins

Joseph A. Briggs

Robert P. Wadell

Thomas E. Boyce

William M. Haynsworth, Jr.

Pleasant D. Gold, 3d

Arthur L. Maher

Henry M. Cooper

Burton Davis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

William E. Ellis

Allan B. Roby
 Alston M. Boyd, Jr.
 Milton D. Fairchild
 Royce L. Gross
 Raymond L. Mayo
 William S. Post, Jr.
 Harmon V. Briner
 William T. Doyle, Jr.
 Harry J. Verhoye
 Everett M. Block
 Philip T. Smith, Jr.
 Thomas B. Hutchins, 3d
 Lyle L. Koepke
 Henry G. Sanchez
 Bowen F. McLeod
 Josephus A. Robbins
 John B. Azer
 Oliver DeM. T. Lynch
 Edson H. Whitehurst
 William H. Sanders, Jr.
 Charles L. Westhofen
 William H. Farmer
 Joshua J. Nix
 Walter C. Wingard, Jr.
 John B. Dimmick
 Arthur E. Owen
 Richard D. McGlathery
 Francis M. Carter
 Harry Smith
 John G. Howell
 Elias B. Mott, 2d
 William L. Harmon
 Robert F. Jennings
 James H. Newsome
 Norwood A. Campbell
 Thomas S. Webb
 Robert W. Germany, Jr.
 John F. Flynn
 Joseph A. Ruddy, Jr.
 John M. Bristol
 William W. Wilbourne
 Burton S. Hanson, Jr.
 Doyle M. Coffee
 Ian C. Eddy
 Elmer J. Dunn
 Kelvin L. Nutting
 Harry C. Stevenson
 Baylies V. Clark
 Davis W. Olney
 Edwin O. Wagner
 Macpherson B. Williams

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the 1st day of July 1938:

Berton A. Robbins, Jr.	William B. Braun
Thomas J. Greene	James M. Wood
Edwin B. Hooper	Hazlett P. Weatherwax
Wayne F. Gibson	Ralph W. Elden
William W. Hollister	John L. Chew

The following-named lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Lee A. Ellis, July 24, 1938.
 Eugene Tatom, August 1, 1938.
 Ashton B. Jones, Jr., September 1, 1938.
 Damon M. Cummings, September 1, 1938.
 Merrill S. Holmes, September 1, 1938.
 Robert E. Lockwood, September 1, 1938.
 Walter P. Schoeni, September 8, 1938.
 Donald J. MacDonald, October 1, 1938.
 Rudolph J. Fabian, November 1, 1938.

Ensign John C. Morgan to be a lieutenant (junior grade) in the Navy, to rank from the 29th day of May 1937.

The following-named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy, to rank from the 6th day of June 1938:

Henry S. Wygant, Jr.
 William T. Woodard
 Arthur F. Spring
 Byron B. Newell
 Harold E. Duryea
 Royal A. Wolverton
 Nicholas A. Lidstone
 William A. Moffett, Jr.
 George R. Over
 Charles R. Gilliam
 Wreford G. Chapple
 Laurance O. Mathews, Jr.
 Frederick M. Reeder
 Joseph C. Clifton
 Roscoe L. Newman
 John E. Edwards
 William C. Kaiser
 Paul F. Heerbrandt
 Charles C. Howerton
 Thomas K. Wright
 James O. Vosseller
 Arthur J. Barrett, Jr.
 Ray R. Conner
 Thomas D. Tyra
 Alexander C. Veasey
 Horacio Rivero, Jr.
 Allan L. Reed
 John B. Colwell
 Thomas W. Rogers
 Robert L. Taylor
 George M. Greene
 James T. Lay
 Robert E. Gadrow
 John O. F. Dorsett
 Harold Payson, Jr.
 Bernard F. Roeder
 Max L. Catterton
 Kyran E. Curley
 Sherman W. Betts
 George A. Hatton
 Edward M. Day
 Gordon A. Uehling
 Charles T. Booth, 2d
 Ray C. Needham
 John A. Webster
 Edward H. Guilbert
 Joseph F. Foley
 Henry E. Brossy
 Francis A. McKee
 Thomas Ashworth, Jr.

John H. Eichmann
 John R. Middleton, Jr.
 Raymond E. Doll
 Lawrence L. Edge
 David W. Taylor, Jr.
 Giles D. Clift
 Frederick R. Schrader
 Robert E. Dornin
 John A. Hack
 John F. Walling
 Samuel Adams
 Charles H. S. Murphy
 Romondt Budd
 Marion H. Eppes
 Robert B. McLaughlin
 Fred E. Bakutis
 Charles D. Hoover
 Albert M. Bontier
 William J. Francis, Jr.
 Clifford S. Foster, Jr.
 Kenneth J. Sanger
 Albert R. Weldon
 William G. Ward
 Byron H. Nowell
 William R. Barnes
 Robert B. Kail
 William G. Jackson, Jr.
 Warren W. Armstrong
 Louis R. Hird
 Malcolm T. Wordell
 Cassius D. Rhymes, Jr.
 John H. Besson, Jr.
 Albert L. Carlson
 Raleigh C. Kirkpatrick, Jr.
 James Scott, 2d
 Norvell G. Ward
 Frank K. Slason
 Kenneth F. Musick
 Joel A. Davis, Jr.
 John J. Powers
 Stanley E. Ruehlow
 George Hutchinson
 Constantine A. Karaberis
 Sheldon E. Ball
 Edgar G. Osborn
 Frederick N. Phillips, Jr.
 Frederick J. Harlfinger, 2d
 William F. Morrison
 Ralph R. Beacham
 Rhodam Y. McElroy, Jr.
 David H. McClintock
 Thomas D. Cummins
 Frank L. Barrows
 Richard E. Harmer
 Jack C. Ferguson
 Robert B. Kelly
 Karl E. Johansson
 Howard S. Westin
 William S. Sampson
 Henry C. Gearing, 3d
 Edward A. Michel, Jr.
 Amos T. Hathaway

The following-named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy, to rank from the 29th day of August 1938:

Henry H. Strozler	James L. Jordan
Francis R. Drake	Carl G. Drescher
William B. Porter	William C. P. Bellinger, Jr.
Clarence M. White, Jr.	Glenn L. Dunagan
Seth S. Searcy, Jr.	

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy, to rank from the dates stated opposite their names, to correct the date of rank as previously nominated and confirmed:

Richard G. Jack
 John D. Stevens
 Edwin Denby, Jr.
 Dennis C. Lyndon
 Louis H. Bauer
 William F. McLaren
 Peter F. Boyle
 Slade D. Cutter
 Francis X. Maher, Jr.
 Richard D. Stephenson
 Jerome B. White
 Page Knight
 Martin T. Hatcher
 Burris D. Wood, Jr.
 Robert H. Holmes
 Harold H. Larsen
 Arthur T. Decker
 Lynn G. Richards
 Edwin B. Parker, Jr.
 William A. Sullivan
 John M. Ennis
 Edward F. Scott
 George D. Good
 Elmer D. Anderson
 James W. Whaley
 Benjamin E. Adams, Jr.
 Benjamin L. E. Talman
 Herman J. Mecklenburg
 Alva W. Dinwiddie
 Dale E. Cochran
 Kenneth G. Schacht
 James H. Mini
 Weldon H. Lloyd
 John H. Theis
 Milton E. Ricketts
 Tolbert A. Rice
 George R. Lee
 Albert T. Sadler
 Theodore H. Winters, Jr.
 Thomas A. Baldwin
 Groome E. Marcus, Jr.
 Norman M. Ostergren
 Irving G. McCann, Jr.
 George A. O'Connell, Jr.
 John G. Little, III
 Charles Fadern
 Earle G. Gardner, Jr.
 William R. Wallis
 Wyman H. Packard
 Edward F. Denney
 Fred Borries, Jr.
 Clyde H. McCroskey, Jr.
 Arthur A. Giesser
 Thomas C. Gillmer
 Richard McGowan
 Albert H. Bowker
 William E. Gaillard
 Henry G. Shoner, Jr.
 Edward C. Outlaw
 Charles H. Turner
 Frederic W. Kinsley
 James F. McFadden

Omer A. Kneeland, June 30, 1937.
 Tom B. Hill, July 1, 1937.
 Carl F. Espe, August 1, 1937.
 William F. Jennings, September 1, 1937.
 Jesse R. Wallace, October 14, 1937.
 Bradford Bartlett, November 1, 1937.
 Robert W. Morse, December 1, 1937.
 Earl V. Sherman, January 1, 1938.
 Edward R. Gardner, Jr., January 29, 1938.
 Charles C. Phleger, February 1, 1938.
 Rogers Elliott, March 29, 1938.
 Frank C. Sutton, April 1, 1938.
 Alan R. Nash, May 1, 1938.
 Harold E. Parker, May 19, 1938.
 Isaiah Olch, June 1, 1938.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenants in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names to correct the date of rank as previously nominated and confirmed:

William A. Deam, June 30, 1936.
 Harry J. Hardwick, June 30, 1936.
 Malen Durski, June 30, 1936.
 Daniel J. Wagner, July 1, 1936.
 Allan G. Gaden, July 1, 1936.
 Thurmond A. Smith, July 1, 1936.
 Edwin B. Dexter, July 1, 1936.
 Stephen H. Ambruster, August 1, 1936.
 Elwood C. Madsen, August 1, 1936.
 Michael F. D. Flaherty, August 29, 1936.
 Rollo N. Norgaard, September 1, 1936.
 Robert J. Archer, September 1, 1936.
 Idris B. Monahan, September 2, 1936.
 Thomas Ashcraft, September 6, 1936.
 John L. Collis, September 21, 1936.
 George E. King, October 1, 1936.
 Charles H. Kendall, October 1, 1936.
 James H. Brett, Jr., November 1, 1936.
 Francois C. B. Jordan, November 1, 1936.
 Chesford Brown, November 1, 1936.
 Edward A. Hannegan, November 3, 1936.
 Leonard F. Freiburghouse, November 22, 1936.
 Neale R. Curtin, November 25, 1936.
 Edwin J. S. Young, November 25, 1936.
 Clarence M. Bowley, December 1, 1936.
 Thomas A. Donovan, December 1, 1936.
 Frederick E. Moore, December 25, 1936.
 Joe E. Wyatt, January 1, 1937.
 J. Clark Riggs, January 22, 1937.
 John M. Boyd, February 1, 1937.
 Marcel R. Gerin, February 1, 1937.
 John E. Burke, February 1, 1937.
 Roger M. Daisley, February 27, 1937.
 Jesse J. Underhill, March 1, 1937.
 Alfred M. Aichel, March 1, 1937.
 Paul R. Anderson, March 13, 1937.
 Philip D. Gallery, April 1, 1937.
 Stephen N. Tackney, May 1, 1937.
 John A. Williams, May 8, 1937.
 William F. Raborn, Jr., May 15, 1937.
 Robert T. S. Keith, May 19, 1937.
 Robert W. Wood, June 1, 1937.
 George K. Huff, June 1, 1937.
 William D. Thomas, June 1, 1937.
 Frank McD. Nichols, June 1, 1937.
 Granville C. Briant, June 3, 1937.
 Charles H. Crichton, June 3, 1937.
 Samuel B. Frankel, June 3, 1937.
 John Andrews, Jr., June 21, 1937.
 William M. Walsh, June 26, 1937.
 Dudley W. Morton, June 30, 1937.
 John R. McKnight, Jr., June 30, 1937.
 Lynne C. Quiggle, June 30, 1937.
 John M. Lewis, July 1, 1937.
 Gifford Scull, July 1, 1937.

LXXXIV—8

Victor S. Gaulin, July 1, 1937.
 Howard G. Corey, July 26, 1937.
 Alfred E. Grove, August 1, 1937.
 Lance E. Massey, August 1, 1937.
 Eugene T. Sands, August 1, 1937.
 James W. Davis, August 20, 1937.
 Donald J. Sass, August 24, 1937.
 Frank P. Luongo, Jr., September 1, 1937.
 Kenneth McL. Gentry, September 1, 1937.
 Thomas L. Wogan, September 1, 1937.
 George M. Holley, October 14, 1937.
 Robert J. Esslinger, October 14, 1937.
 Thomas W. Marshall, Jr., October 14, 1937.
 William McC. Drane, November 1, 1937.
 Albert S. Miller, November 1, 1937.
 Joseph E. Dodson, November 1, 1937.
 James D. L. Grant, November 4, 1937.
 Robert H. Taylor, December 1, 1937.
 Edgar J. MacGregor, 3d, December 1, 1937.
 Paul P. Blackburn, Jr., December 1, 1937.
 Parke H. Brady, January 1, 1938.
 Edward C. Renfro, January 1, 1938.
 Charles W. Lord, January 1, 1938.
 James E. Stevens, January 11, 1938.
 Everett O. Rigsbee, Jr., January 29, 1938.
 John A. Moreno, February 1, 1938.
 John F. Tatom, February 1, 1938.
 John H. Armstrong, Jr., February 3, 1938.
 Louis D. McGregor, Jr., February 3, 1938.
 Rowland C. Lawyer, March 1, 1938.
 Ray E. Malpass, March 1, 1938.
 George G. Palmer, March 26, 1938.
 Joseph B. H. Young, March 29, 1938.
 Edmund S. L. Marshall, March 31, 1938.
 Roy A. Newton, April 1, 1938.
 Theodore T. Miller, April 30, 1938.
 Harold M. Heming, May 5, 1938.

Medical Inspector Ross T. McIntire to be Surgeon General and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Department of the Navy, with the rank of rear admiral, from the 1st day of December 1938 for a term of 4 years.

Medical Director Harold W. Smith to be a medical director in the Navy with the rank of rear admiral, to rank from the 1st day of July 1936.

The following-named medical inspectors to be medical directors in the Navy with the rank of captain, to rank from the 2d day of June 1938:

William W. Hargrave
 Walter C. Espach

The following-named surgeons to be medical inspectors in the Navy with the rank of commander, to rank from the 1st day of July 1937:

Alanson L. Bryan	James B. Moloney
Louis Iverson	Warwick T. Brown
Victor S. Armstrong	Herbert L. Barbour
Charles E. Morse	

The following-named surgeons to be medical inspectors in the Navy with the rank of commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Samuel E. Johnson	Clarence N. Smith
Houston B. Fite	George G. Herman
James Kenneth Gordon	George E. Mott
Jose A. Perez	James P. Bowles
Henry A. N. Bruckshaw	Clyde W. Brunson
Thomas H. Taber	James D. Blackwood, Jr.
William F. Kennedy	Robert F. Sledge
Charles R. Tatum	Emil J. Stelter
Maurice Josés	Jesse D. Jewell
James D. Benjamin	Harvey W. Miller
Emmett J. Brady	Francis E. Tierney
Lincoln Humphreys	Joseph J. Kaveney
Albion H. Cecha	Edward H. Sparkman, Jr.
Acipfar A. Marsteller	Forrest M. Harrison
Earl E. Dockery	Everett B. Taylor

Dwight Dickinson, Jr.
Walter P. Dey
William A. Epstein
Arthur J. White
Harrison L. Wyatt
Alva A. Shadday
Henry DeW. Hubbard
Jonathan E. Henry
Guy Fish
Isaac B. Polak

The following-named passed assistant surgeons to be surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to rank from the 30th day of June 1937:

Charles H. Bitner
Thomas H. Hayes

The following-named passed assistant surgeons to be surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

James R. Fulton	Charles G. McCormack
Ralph H. Hofler	Melvin D. Abbott
Clifford A. Swanson	Bruce V. Leamer
John N. C. Gordon	Bartholomew W. Hogan
Bernard S. Pupek	Harry L. Goff
Henry W. Patton	LeRoy F. Farrell
Ocie B. Morrison, Jr.	Clark T. Alexander
John P. Brady	David O. Zearbaugh
David W. Lyon, Jr.	Harold O. Cozby
Hugo O. G. Wagner	

The following-named assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, to rank from the dates stated opposite their names:

Edgar J. Easley, June 3, 1937.

Clifford P. Powell, June 30, 1937.

The following-named acting assistant surgeons to be assistant surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to rank from the 21st day of June 1938:

Ralph C. Parker, Jr.	Felix H. Ocko
William T. Foley	Jacque E. Miller
Eldon C. Olson	Ronald B. Fankboner
Robert E. Bruner	Robert B. Jamieson, Jr.
Boris Schuster	Karl J. Palmberg
Louis E. Daily	Norman S. Hunt
Ralph B. Berry	Robert B. Johnson
Joseph J. Zuska	

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant surgeons in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to rank from the 16th day of July 1938:

Howell E. Wiggins	James A. Grindell
William S. Wray	John D. Walters
Chalmers R. Carr	Marcellus C. Shurtleff
Thomas M. Foley, Jr.	Edward F. Szlosek
George L. Calvy	Robert L. Findley
Francis W. Gross	Jesse F. Richardson
Joseph J. Blanch	Lamar B. Harper
George T. Ferguson	James E. Eppley
Robert B. Greenman	Arthur J. Vandergrind
Joseph L. Yon	Peter P. Machung
Ralph W. Geise	Joseph M. Picciochi
Roald N. Grant	Norman L. Barr
Edward L. Hammond	Robert H. Mershon
Edward A. Anderson	Clement D. Burroughs
Sylvester F. Williams	Frederic G. Hirsch
William F. Queen	George W. Mast
Francis C. Kennedy	Emmett F. Norwood
John E. Koett	Louis G. Llewellyn
Derrick C. Turnipseed	Vernon E. Martens
William W. Ayres	George H. C. McKeown
Bruno O. Junnila	Walter F. Berberich
Melville M. Driskell	Sherley A. Fuhring
Robert O. Canada, Jr.	Robert G. Gilbert
Paul J. Ritchie	Nicholas M. Musso

The following-named dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of captain, to rank from the 2d day of June 1938:

William L. Darnall
John V. McAlpin
Marson W. Mangold

The following-named dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of commander, to rank from the 1st day of July 1937:

James C. Lough	Harry L. Kalen
John E. Herlihy	Tyler W. Spear
David L. Cohen	Robert H. Fladeland

The following-named passed assistant dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Daniel W. Ryan
William R. Burns

The following-named assistant dental surgeons to be passed assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, to rank from the 30th day of June 1938:

Erwin J. Shields
Lauro J. Turbini
Max W. Kleinman

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to rank from the 15th day of August 1938:

Dewey D. Jackson	Robert L. Love
Charles J. Schork	Claude M. Fraleigh
Albert T. Smith	August Bartelle
Henry C. Knight	Conrad H. Brandt
John C. Farquhar	Myron G. Turner
Paul L. Brandt	Carl A. Veline
William E. Sanders	Edmund E. Jeansonne
Clarence R. Connell	William R. Franklin
John D. Gillig	Estes W. Murphy
Edward V. Barth	William D. Owen

The following-named pay inspectors to be pay directors in the Navy, with the rank of captain, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Oscar W. Leidel	John A. Byrne
Charles C. Copp	John B. Ewald
John J. Gaffney	Samuel R. White, Jr.

The following-named paymasters to be pay inspectors in the Navy, with the rank of commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Howard M. Shaffer	David W. Mitchell
Gerald A. Shattuck	Edward R. McKenzie
Melvin F. Talbot	Herbert C. Lassiter
Walter W. Gilmore	William R. Ryan
Edwin D. Foster	Samuel V. Dunham
Allen H. White	Independent W. Gorton
Horace D. Nuber	James M. Easter
John N. Harriman	Daniel Lynch
Murrey L. Royer	William B. Young
William J. Carter	Francis L. Gaffney
Thomas S. Wylly	Maurice M. Smith

The following-named passed assistant paymasters to be paymasters in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant commander, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Austin S. Keeth, February 1, 1938.

Walter E. Gist, June 2, 1938.

The following-named passed assistant paymasters to be paymasters in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant commander, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Malcolm W. Pemberton, June 23, 1938.

Morris Smellow, June 23, 1938.

John J. Jecklin, June 23, 1938.

Reed T. Roberts, June 28, 1938.

Julian J. Levasseur, July 1, 1938.

The following-named assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Jack Agnew, December 1, 1937.
Walter F. Prien, January 29, 1938.
Aubrey J. Bourgeois, March 1, 1938.
Lee DeV. Boyle, June 2, 1938.
Hiram W. Spence, June 2, 1938.
Carlos M. Charneco, June 2, 1938.

The following-named assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant to rank from the 30th day of June 1938:

Albert Konigsberg	Onnie P. Lattu
Hugh C. Haynsworth, Jr.	Clark T. Abbott
George W. Foott, Jr.	Jesse S. McAfee
Robley E. Brown	Peyton P. Callaway
Thomas L. Becknell, Jr.	Stanley Mumford
James H. Payne, Jr.	Oakleigh W. Robinson
James W. Boundy	Cecil O. Hamrick
Willard C. Johnson	

The following-named assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant to rank from the 1st day of July 1938:

Charles R. Almgren
Joseph F. Tenney

Harold V. Hutchings, a citizen of the United States, to be an assistant paymaster in the Navy, with the rank of ensign, to rank from the 6th day of October 1938:

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of ensign, to rank from the 15th day of August 1938:

Jack J. Appleby	Winston H. Schleaf
James V. Cooper	Franklin D. Smith
James J. Davis, Jr.	Robert M. Whittemore
Frank E. Floyd, Jr.	George T. Waite
Thomas Fuller	Richard E. Welsh
Karl A. Grahn, Jr.	Robert P. Webber
Robert G. Lavenson	Richard C. Carey
Lincoln L. Letterman	Wallace F. Millson
David C. Norton	Wallace L. Atkinson, Jr.
Charles F. Palmer	John R. Johnston
James F. Parker	Maynard G. Stokes
John M. Quackenbush	Fowler W. Martin
John B. Robertson	Philip F. Ashler

Naval Constructor Charles L. Brand to be a naval constructor in the Navy, with the rank of captain, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938.

The following-named naval constructors to be naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938.

James G. McPherson
Frederick B. Britt

Assistant Naval Constructor Schuyler N. Pyne to be a naval constructor in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, to rank from the 30th day of June 1934.

Ensign William W. Keller to be an assistant naval constructor in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to rank from the 31st day of May 1937.

The following-named ensigns to be assistant naval constructors in the Navy, with the rank of ensign, to rank from the 6th day of June 1935:

Lewis L. Schock, Jr.	Benjamin G. Wade
John J. Fee	Bradley F. Bennett
John H. McQuilkin	

The following-named ensigns to be assistant civil engineers in the Navy, with the rank of ensign, to rank from the 6th day of June 1935:

Joseph P. Plichta	John H. Lofland, Jr.
William A. McManus	James A. Bentley
Alexander C. Husband	

The following-named citizens of the United States to be assistant civil engineers in the Navy, with the rank of lieu-

tenant (junior grade), to rank from the 5th day of August 1938:

Cecil J. Espy, Jr.
Carl A. Erickson

The following-named boatswains to be chief boatswains in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the date stated opposite their names:

Eugene T. Sanders, October 22, 1938.
William F. Bell, October 22, 1938.
Frank Rigley, October 22, 1938.
Owen W. Huff, October 22, 1938.
Rudolph L. Ward, November 2, 1938.
Dewey Walley, December 2, 1938.

The following-named gunners to be chief gunners in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the date stated opposite their names:

William T. Smith, October 15, 1937.
Oliver H. Craig, October 22, 1938.
James M. Hale, November 21, 1938.

Electrician Frank L. Smith to be a chief electrician in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 2d day of November 1938.

The following-named machinists to be chief machinists in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the date stated opposite their names:

Paul R. McGlohon, March 2, 1938.
Kenneth B. Bell, March 2, 1938.
Raymond P. Lawson, April 2, 1938.
Wilfred I. Kennedy, April 2, 1938.
Walter M. Smith, April 2, 1938.
Milton B. Beresford, October 22, 1938.
Edward W. Mulford, October 22, 1938.
Victor E. Marriott, October 22, 1938.
Chester M. Stearns, October 22, 1938.

Carpenter James T. Kelly to be a chief carpenter in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the 22d day of October 1938.

The following-named pay clerks to be chief pay clerks in the Navy, to rank with but after ensign, from the date stated opposite their names:

Victor R. White, February 2, 1938.
Robert F. Slach, February 2, 1938.
Edgar M. Brown, October 22, 1938.
Embrey J. Beasley, October 22, 1938.
Glenn D. Wood, October 22, 1938.
Carl L. Stokes, October 22, 1938.

Capt. Robert L. Ghormley to be a rear admiral in the Navy, to rank from the 1st day of October 1938.

Lt. Comdr. Russell M. Ihrig to be a commander in the Navy, to rank from the 1st day of July 1938.

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Gerald U. Quinn	Walter C. Russell
Paul C. Wirtz	Leon N. Blair
Charles W. Humphreys	

The following-named lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Louis N. Miller, June 28, 1938.
Donald E. Wilcox, July 1, 1938.
William P. Burford, October 1, 1938.
Thomas H. Hederman, November 1, 1938.
William G. Pogue, November 24, 1938.

The following-named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

Robert E. McC. Ward, June 6, 1938.
Kerfoot B. Smith, August 29, 1938.
Philip K. Sherman, August 29, 1938.

The following-named passed assistant paymasters to be passed assistant paymasters in the Navy, with the rank of lieutenant, to rank from the date stated opposite their names, to correct the date of rank as previously nominated and confirmed:

James S. Bierer, December 1, 1936.

Donald S. Gordon, March 1, 1937.

Walter N. Gray, March 13, 1937.

Albert P. Kohlhas, Jr., November 1, 1937.

Surgeon Leslie O. Stone to be a medical inspector in the Navy, with the rank of commander, to rank from the 23d day of June, 1938.

The following-named dental surgeons to be dental surgeons in the Navy, with the rank of commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938:

Rolland W. Quesinberry

Clifford E. Kelly

Charles L. Tompkins

Henry G. Ralph

Ernest C. Johnson

Paymaster Orville D. Foutch to be a pay inspector in the Navy, with the rank of commander, to rank from the 23d day of June 1938.

The following-named captains to be rear admirals in the Navy, to rank from the date stated opposite their names:

John M. Smeallie, June 23, 1938.

William L. Calhoun, November 2, 1938.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1939

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father's God, Thou who hast never forsaken Thy children, continue to bless, guide, and protect us. O Thou who dost seem so far away, be ever near, that we may behold the light of Thy countenance. Open Thou our spiritual eyes that we may see. Open our spiritual hearts that we may feel the pulsations of Thy loving heart. Do Thou work in us Thy holy will as it was in Him, who is the world's divinest Teacher and Redeemer. Thou hast been our help in ages past. By prayers, by tears, by the valor of our worthy sons, Thou hast raised up a republic to be an example and inspiration to all humanity. Eternal God, may it live yet for 10,000 years to be a protest against all forms of tyranny and oppression. Thou who wert from the beginning of time, may those things that cause discord and distrust be abated. May men learn war no more, Almighty God. May nations cease to act and move in the lower lobes of their natures. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Latta, one of his secretaries.

SWEARING IN A MEMBER

Hon. MARTIN J. KENNEDY, a Representative-elect from the State of New York, appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

ADJOURNMENT OVER

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

HON. JOSEPH B. SHANNON

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 34), which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 34

Whereas JOSEPH B. SHANNON, a Representative from the State of Missouri, from the Fifth District thereof, has been unable, because of sickness in his family, to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker, or a deputy named by him, be, and he is hereby, authorized to administer the oath of office to said JOSEPH B. SHANNON at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, and that the said oath when administered as herein authorized shall be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the said JOSEPH B. SHANNON.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the authority of House Resolution 34 just adopted, the Chair appoints the Honorable Allen C. Southern, judge of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Mo., to administer the oath of office to the Honorable JOSEPH B. SHANNON.

HON. GEORGE P. DARROW

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the authority granted by House Resolution 14, Seventy-sixth Congress, the Chair appoints the Honorable WILLIAM DITTER to administer the oath of office to the Honorable GEORGE P. DARROW.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. TREADWAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday next, January 10, following the disposition of business on the Speaker's table, I be allowed to address the House for 40 minutes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I ask on what subject?

Mr. TREADWAY. The general good of the country. The information that I will impart to the gentleman from Mississippi will be for his benefit.

Mr. RANKIN. I am anxious to hear the gentleman make such a speech.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record and include therein a statement which I made before the committee investigating the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks and include therein brief extracts from a Swiss periodical.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

By unanimous consent, Mr. DICKSTEIN, Mr. O'NEAL, Mr. SHANLEY, and Mr. LUDLOW were granted permission to extend their own remarks in the Record.

Mr. FISH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks by incorporating a radio speech made by myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks by including in the Record a statement I made yesterday before the Committee for Reciprocity on reciprocal trade agreement information, the statement to include excerpts from the President's inauguration speech March 1933 and from Governor Eccles, of the Federal Reserve Board.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. GIFFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that after the reading of the Budget message today I may proceed for 20 minutes.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to call the attention of the gentleman from Massachusetts to the fact that there are two messages from the President that should be read before any further business is transacted. Would the gentleman modify his request?

Mr. GIFFORD. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Massachusetts asks unanimous consent that immediately following the reading of the two messages just received from the President of the United States he may be permitted to address the House for 20 minutes. Is there objection?

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I do not want to object, I will say to the gentleman that I think during the next week there will be 2 or 3 days in which we will have very little to do. The Democrats have announced a caucus meeting on the adjournment of the House today. I do not know how long that caucus may take. Many of us are very busy right now with various matters. I would be very much pleased if the gentleman from Massachusetts would go over until Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Mr. GIFFORD. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Texas, I will say that the remarks I desire to make should immediately follow the Budget message, because they are applicable to that. They would lose their force, I am certain, on next week. I do not like to interfere with the proceedings of the House, but it seems to me we have ample time today to spare me 20 minutes, particularly as I wish to follow that particular subject.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I was going to submit a unanimous-consent request, asking permission to address the House for 10 minutes, to give the Members of Congress information relative to the financial statement of the Federal Treasury showing that we are \$1,573,000,000 in the red.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman kindly state his unanimous-consent request?

Mr. RICH. Because the majority leader does not want to give the time, I will refrain from asking it today but will give the information next week.

THE BUDGET (H. DOC. NO. 29)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the Budget message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law, I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, together with this message, which is an integral part thereof. The estimates in this Budget are based upon a continuation of all taxes now in force and upon a careful analysis of the existing obligations and future needs of the Government. I, therefore, recommend appro-

priations for the purposes specifically detailed in the tables which follow.

THE BUDGET AND THE NATIONAL INCOME

Taxation yields almost all of the income of the Government, leaving less than 5 percent to come from miscellaneous sources. Revenue from taxes depends mainly on two factors: The rate of taxation and the total of the national income. This holds true not only of direct taxes on personal and corporate income but also of what are known as ad valorem taxes or other forms of indirect taxes, for the very good reason that the volume and value of goods produced or articles imported vary with the rise or fall of the Nation's total income.

We can and do fix the rate of taxation definitely by law. We cannot by a simple legislative act raise the level of national income, but our experience in the last few years has amply demonstrated that through wise fiscal policies and other acts of government we can do much to stimulate it.

Today the Nation's income is in the neighborhood of \$60,000,000,000 a year. A few years ago it was much lower. It is our belief that it ought to be much higher.

In order that you may know the amount of revenue which the Government may expect under the existing tax structure as the national income rises, the following table is submitted. It shows the estimated revenues which may be derived when national income reaches certain levels between seventy billion and ninety billion dollars.

Estimated Federal receipts¹ by principal sources at certain assumed levels of national income based on December 1938 tax rates

[In billions of dollars]

National income	70	80	90
Income taxes.....	2.5	3.9	5.7
Miscellaneous internal revenue.....	2.2	2.6	3.1
Customs.....	.4	.5	.7
Miscellaneous receipts.....	.2	.2	.2
Pay-roll taxes.....	.7	.8	.9
Total.....	6.0	8.0	10.6

¹ Tax liabilities excluding trust accounts. Pay-roll taxes at calendar year 1938 rates.

The table is not intended to indicate the national income for any particular year and, of necessity, the estimates are rough and may vary somewhat either way. Since taxes are paid from 1 month to 15 months after income is realized, the achievement of a \$90,000,000,000 national income in 1 year will not, for instance, mean tax collections of \$10,000,000,000 in that same year. This table is an indicator and not a gage.

During the past 9 fiscal years—a period which has seen the national income drop from a high of \$81,000,000,000 in the calendar year 1929 to around \$40,000,000,000 in 1932 and rise again to about \$70,000,000,000 in 1937—Federal revenues, even though on a higher tax base, have never completely covered expenditures.

We require continual study of the revenues necessary to carry on the normal functions of the Federal Government and of the role which Federal policy should play in the stabilization of the national economy.

This study includes a consideration of: (a) The practicability of reclassifying expenditures on a functional basis and the most appropriate methods of financing the different classifications; (b) the problem of human security including relief and its costs; and (c) the correlation between national income on the one hand and Government receipts and expenditures on the other.

An analysis of receipts and expenditures by major classes over a 10-year period, as set forth in the following table, indicates the nature of the problems to be studied.

Actual and estimated receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years 1931-40
 [Classifications include expenditures from both general and emergency funds]
 [In millions of dollars]

	Total, 1931- 40	Estimated		Actual							
		1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
RECEIPTS											
Internal revenue:											
Income tax	15,789	1,903	2,086	2,635	2,158	1,427	1,099	818	746	1,057	1,800
Tax on unjust enrichment	24	6	6	6	6						
Miscellaneous internal revenue	16,035	2,333	2,173	2,280	2,181	2,009	1,657	1,470	858	504	570
Taxes under Social Security Act	2,153	686	611	604	252						
Taxes upon carriers and their employees	383	124	109	150							
Processing tax on farm products	951					77	521	353			
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	5	5									
Customs	3,583	404	335	359	486	387	343	313	251	328	377
Miscellaneous receipts	2,110	208	200	208	211	216	180	162	225	117	383
Total receipts	41,033	5,669	5,520	6,242	5,294	4,116	3,800	3,116	2,080	2,006	3,190
EXPENDITURES											
Ordinary expenditures:											
Legislative, judicial, and civil establishments:											
Legislative establishment	197	22	21	21	21	22	18	16	16	19	21
Department of Agriculture	1,050	136	152	134	149	119	71	63	66	94	66
Department of Commerce	358	49	31	30	33	37	33	25	33	39	48
Department of the Interior	694	92	95	92	73	62	65	45	54	61	55
Department of Justice	405	50	42	41	37	38	33	31	42	48	43
Department of Labor	197	22	20	26	31	27	18	12	14	15	12
Post Office Department (deficiency)	876	53	57	47	39	86	64	64	117	203	146
Department of State	159	17	17	17	17	17	16	11	15	17	15
Treasury Department	1,452	170	165	156	155	145	123	111	132	159	136
War Department (nonmilitary)	490	51	54	52	54	47	50	44	43	47	48
District of Columbia (United States' share)	64	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	8	10	9
Independent offices and commissions	735	148	120	91	75	69	66	30	44	44	48
Supplemental items	70	50	20								
Total, legislative, judicial, and civil	6,747	865	799	712	689	675	562	458	584	756	647
National defense	8,019	1,126	1,017	980	895	880	663	494	633	664	667
Veterans' pensions and benefits	9,050	539	540	572	1,128	2,348	604	554	849	973	943
Interest on the public debt	8,045	1,050	976	926	866	749	821	757	689	599	612
Refunds of receipts	750	71	66	100	56	54	77	64	70	101	91
Agricultural Adjustment Program	3,820	694	703	362	527	533	712	289			
Social security	2,915	928	833	678	448	28					
Railroad retirement	390	127	112	145	6						
Government employees' retirement funds	428	87	75	73	47	41	21	21	21	21	21
Other (Commodity Credit losses, settlement of war claims, etc.)	171			98	1	1	13	14	5	49	6
Supplemental items	180	50	130								
Total, national defense, etc.	33,768	4,672	4,452	3,934	3,974	4,634	2,895	2,193	2,267	2,407	2,340
Total, ordinary expenditures	40,515	5,537	5,251	4,646	4,663	5,309	3,457	2,651	2,851	3,163	2,987
Extraordinary expenditures:											
Supplemental item:											
New national-defense program	210	210									
Public works:											
Public highways	2,424	213	232	237	351	244	317	268	178	210	174
Tennessee Valley Authority	263	40	43	42	42	40	36	11			
Reclamation	459	68	93	65	52	50	41	25	25	26	14
Rivers and harbors, improvement	905	60	83	98	148	150	133	76	51	55	51
Flood control	510	101	98	61	45	36	31	41	34	28	35
Public buildings	740	62	69	77	76	68	58	79	106	86	68
Grants to public bodies, including administration	1,523	366	392	190	273	234	49	19			
Other	1,128	134	228	110	115	83	101	166	78	94	79
Total	7,952	1,044	1,229	880	1,102	914	766	625	472	499	421
Unemployment relief:											
Direct relief	4,048	42	97	154	184	588	1,916	716	351		
Work relief (Works Progress Administration, etc.)	7,198	7	1,604	1,516	1,957	1,298	11	805			
Civilian Conservation Corps	2,550	285	290	326	386	486	436	332	9		
Supplemental items	2,435	1,685	750								
Total	16,231	2,019	2,741	1,996	2,527	2,372	2,363	1,853	360		
Loans, subscriptions to stock, etc. (net)	3,339	120	271	104	150	71	424	882	181	873	263
Supplemental item	65	65									
Total, extraordinary expenditures	27,797	3,458	4,241	2,980	3,779	3,357	3,553	3,360	1,013	1,372	684
Total expenditures, exclusive of debt retirement	68,312	8,995	9,492	7,626	8,442	8,666	7,010	6,011	3,864	4,535	3,671
Net deficit	27,279	3,326	3,972	1,384	3,148	4,550	3,210	2,895	1,784	2,529	481
Increase in gross public debt	28,273	3,326	3,967	740	2,647	5,077	1,648	4,514	3,052	2,686	616
Gross public debt at the end of each fiscal year		44,458	41,132	37,165	36,425	33,778	28,701	27,053	22,539	19,487	16,801

¹ Excess of credits, deduct.

NOTE.—This statement is on the basis of the daily Treasury statement as revised on July 1, 1938.

ORDINARY EXPENSES

The expenditure side of a budget may be divided into two major classes, namely, ordinary, which includes the operating expenditures for the normal and continuing functions of government, and extraordinary, which includes those expenditures required to met the nonoperating or the unusual costs of government.

General public works of an annual recurring nature may fall in either class, but in view of their flexibility they have been classed as extraordinary for the purpose of this statement.

The foregoing table shows that the excess of expenditures over revenues in the ordinary classification is attributable to various causes: New functions undertaken; more carrying charges on the national debt, though at lower interest rates; and the inauguration of the social security and agricultural programs. Under all of these classifications new expenditures have been added without corresponding increases in taxes.

Fixed costs have also increased because of numerous new appropriations for grants and subsidies.

Another type of expenditure has been forced upon us in increasing volume by the real necessity for expanding our national defense. We are all aware of the grave and unsettling developments in the field of international relations during the past few years. Because of the conditions of modern warfare we must now perform in advance tasks that formerly could be postponed until war had become imminent. A large part of additional national-defense expenditures should, I think, be put in a special category on a temporary basis.

The operating expenses of the Government have also increased because of reductions in the hours of work of certain classes of Federal employees and because of expansion of the normal functions of the Government with the growth of the country.

Among the new governmental functions which have added to the costs of the ordinary budget, the farm program is outstanding. Soil-conservation expenditures and other outlays for the crop-adjustment program which are of a continuing nature and produce no direct return to the Federal Government have been only partially covered by new revenues.

A new and partly self-financing addition was made to the ordinary expenditures when the Social Security Act was passed to safeguard the economic security of a large portion of our population. However, no provision was made for revenues which would pay for grants to States for old-age assistance, for maternal and child welfare, for public-health work, and for aid to dependent children and the blind, which expenditures in 1940 will approximate \$286,000,000. Furthermore, consideration is now being given to plans for spreading the coverage of, and for revising the benefits under, the Social Security Act, and for improving public-health facilities. These plans present major questions of future national policy and directly affect the Budget.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES

Beyond these questions of ordinary expenditures are those which relate to the nonoperating or unusual costs of Government and involve extraordinary expenditures that deal more particularly with the relationship between fiscal policy and the economic welfare of the country. These questions concern Government loans, capital outlays, and relief of need. Expenditures made under these heads are of such a flexible character as to provide, through their contraction or expansion, a partial offset for the rise or fall in the national income.

The public has been showing an increased interest in the adoption by the Government of a form of budget which would conform more nearly to the practice followed in commercial business. There has been some criticism of the Government's practice of including in its budgetary expenditures

amounts disbursed for loans, or for self-liquidating projects, or for other extraordinary capital outlays which increase the wealth of the Nation.

I recognized the merit of constructive suggestions of this nature by recommending in my last Budget message a change in the method of financing the requirements of the Commodity Credit Corporation. This recommendation provided for an annual appraisal of the assets and liabilities of the Corporation, and contemplated that any surplus from operations or any impairment of capital resulting from losses be reflected as receipts or expenditures in the annual Budget. Under this method the Budget would be affected, not when the investment or loan is made, but in the fiscal year when the surplus or loss occurs. Congress approved this recommendation in the act of March 8, 1938, and it might well give consideration to an extension of this principle to other governmental corporations and credit agencies, such as:

- Agencies under the Farm Credit Administration.
- Electric Home and Farm Authority.
- Export-Import Bank of Washington.
- Farm Security Administration.
- Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
- Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- Home Owners' Loan Corporation.
- Inland Waterways Corporation.
- Panama Railroad.
- Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
- Rural Electrification Administration.
- United States Maritime Commission.

Public projects of a self-liquidating character represent another class of expenditures appearing in the annual Budget as current outlays, to which this principle might also be applied. For example, outlays for the Boulder Canyon project amounting to more than \$120,000,000 have been included in annual budgetary expenditures of the Government, notwithstanding that the total cost of the project, including capitalized interest during the period of construction, will be returned to the Government within 50 years, with interest.

While I do not advocate that the Government capitalize all of its expenditures for physical improvements, it seems to me that such portions of the cost of public projects as are clearly self-liquidating should occupy a separate category in budgetary reporting. Our financial statements, of course, should clearly reflect, in appropriate classifications, the amount of Government outlays for physical improvements that are not self-liquidating in character. We must take into account the necessity for making such of these and other changes as will permit the presentation to the Congress and to the public of more accurate and intelligible statements of the financial operations of the Government.

I should like to call your attention to the following table comparing for the 10-year period the amount of the Federal deficit and the increase in the public debt, with the amount included therein for capital outlays. It should be understood that this table is not intended to represent values on an earning basis. Nevertheless, under our policy of expanding capital outlays to compensate for variation in private capital expenditures and of making loans to meet emergency needs of our people, the table clearly shows that the greater part of the deficits and the larger part of the increase in the public debt have gone for permanent additions to our national wealth.

Let us all fix that fact in our minds so that there shall be no doubt about it and so that we may have a clear and intelligent idea of what we have been doing. We have not been throwing the taxpayers' money out of the window or into the sea. We have been buying real values with it. Let me repeat: The greater part of the budgetary deficits that have been incurred have gone for permanent, tangible additions to our national wealth. The balance has been an investment in the conservation of our human resources, and I do not regard a penny of it as wasted.

Comparison of Federal outlays for durable improvements and recoverable loans and investments with the net deficit and increase in gross public debt for the period July 1, 1930, to June 30, 1940

[In millions of dollars]

	Actual								Estimated		Total
	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	
Deficit, excluding debt retirement ¹	481	2,529	1,784	2,895	3,210	4,550	3,148	1,385	3,972	3,326	27,279
Increase in gross public debt.....	616	2,686	3,052	4,514	1,648	5,077	2,647	740	3,967	3,326	28,273
Federal outlays for durable improvements and recoverable loans and investments:											
Direct Federal public works.....	247	289	294	338	400	436	478	453	605	465	4,013
Recoverable loans and investments ¹	263	873	181	881	423	69	115	72	234	123	3,234
Public roads.....	174	210	178	268	317	244	351	237	232	213	2,424
Conservation work through Civilian Conservation Corps.....			9	332	436	486	386	326	290	285	2,550
New construction projects of Works Progress Administration ¹						406	595	464	734	488	2,637
Grants to public bodies for public works (including administration).....				19	49	234	273	190	392	366	1,523
Total outlays.....	684	1,372	662	1,838	1,625	1,875	2,198	1,742	2,487	1,940	16,431
Stabilization fund ¹											2,000
											18,431

¹ This statement is on the basis of the daily Treasury statement as revised on July 1, 1938.

² This amount excludes \$170,000,000 of repayments covered into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

³ The Works Progress Administration has estimated that between 30 percent and 40 percent of the expenditures of that Administration represent outlays for new construction. This does not represent the entire amount of durable improvements made with Works Progress Administration funds, since additions to existing structures are not classed as new construction. However for the purposes of this statement a figure has been used representing only new construction, namely, 34 percent of the Works Progress Administration expenditures, after excluding administrative expenses, expenses of the National Youth Administration, and expenditures for rural rehabilitation.

⁴ This fund was established from the increment resulting from reduction in weight of the gold dollar. This increment was not included in the general receipts of the Government, nor was the expenditure for the establishment of the stabilization fund classed as general. Thus the transactions which resulted in this fund did not in any way affect the deficit. Nevertheless, the balance remaining in this fund could, when no longer needed for the purpose of stabilization, be utilized as an offset against the increase in the debt.

A year ago I recommended an increase in work relief, public works, and other related expenditures to check the downward spiral of business. The program undertaken at that time has contributed materially, I believe, to the existing upward movement of business and employment; and I feel that the businessmen and farmers and workers of the country, no less than the unemployed, are entitled to an assurance that this program will not be curtailed arbitrarily or violently.

The actual cost of work relief and similar expenditures goes down after jobs are found by the workers on these rolls. A violent contraction, before the natural expansion of private industry is ready to take up the slack, would mean not only human misery but a disruptive withdrawal from American industry of a volume of purchasing power which business needs at this time. The necessity of increasing Federal expenditures a year ago to check a recession is a well-known fact. Any decision to decrease those expenditures now that recovery has just started would constitute a new policy which ought not to be adopted without full understanding of what may be the result.

May I say emphatically that I am not suggesting an ordinary budget which is always balanced and an extraordinary budget which is always unbalanced. The ordinary expenses of government should continue to be met out of current revenues. But I also hope that those revenues in times of prosperity will provide a surplus which can be applied against the public debt that the Government must incur in lean years because of extraordinary demands upon it.

I believe I am expressing the thought of the most farsighted students of our economic system in saying that it would be unwise either to curtail expenditures sharply or to impose drastic new taxes at this stage of recovery. But in view of the addition to our public expenditures involved in the proposed enlarged national-defense program and the program for agricultural parity payments, for which no revenue provision has yet been made, I think we might safely consider moderate tax increases which would approximately meet the increased expenditures on these accounts. It should be added, however, that it is my firm conviction that such new taxes as may be imposed should be most carefully selected from the standpoint of avoiding repressive effects upon purchasing power.

Sound progress toward a budget that is formally balanced is not to be made by heavily slashing expenditures or drastically increasing taxes. On the contrary, it is to be sought by employing every effective device we may have at our com-

mand for promoting a steady recovery, which means steady progress toward the goal of full utilization of our resources. We can contribute very materially toward that end by a wise tax program.

I am recommending the reenactment of the excise taxes which will expire in June and July of this year, not because I regard them as ideal components of our tax structure, but because their collection has been perfected, our economy is adjusted to them, and we cannot afford at this time to sacrifice the revenue they represent. If the Congress should at this session adopt new taxes more scientifically planned to care for the defense and agricultural programs, it is quite possible that the existence of these new taxes will enable us in a later year to give consideration to abolishing some of the present excise levies.

The revised estimate of receipts for the fiscal year 1939 as contained in this Budget is \$5,520,070,000 and of expenditures \$9,492,329,000, leaving a deficit of \$3,972,259,000.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1940 amount to \$5,669,320,000 and the expenditures for that year are estimated at \$8,995,663,000, resulting in a deficit of \$3,326,343,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Temporary miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes: I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June and July, and also to maintain the current rates of those taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that the revenue from such taxes or its equivalent is necessary for the financing of the Budget for 1940.

Postal receipts: The estimates of appropriations for the Postal Service included in the 1940 Budget are predicated upon the enactment of legislation to provide for the continuance during that fiscal year of the 3-cent postage rate for first-class mail other than for local delivery. While the Government collects more than it spends on first-class mail, the Postal Service is not self-supporting because it carries other classes of mail at less than cost, as shown in the tabular footnote.

Civilian Conservation Corps: The Civilian Conservation Corps has demonstrated its usefulness and has met with general public approval. It should be continued beyond June 30, 1940, and I recommend that Congress enact during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the Corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEARS 1938 AND 1939, AND THE FISCAL PROGRAM FOR 1940

This review concerns the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1938, the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1939, and the fiscal program for 1940.

Fiscal year 1938

Receipts: Total general fund receipts for the fiscal year 1938 amounted to \$6,241,661,227 which was a gain over 1937 of \$947,821,000. The receipts from income taxes were \$477,091,000 in excess of the amount collected from that source in 1937 while miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes were \$98,235,000 more. The amounts collected from pay-roll taxes under the Social Security and Carriers' Taxing Acts were \$502,075,000 in excess of the amounts collected from the same sources during 1937. Approximately the same amounts were received in each of the 2 years from the tax on unjust enrichment and from miscellaneous receipts. On the other hand, the revenue from customs during 1938 declined \$127,169,000 from the 1937 collections.

Expenditures: The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938 (exclusive of expenditures for debt retirement and those payable from postal revenue) amounted to \$7,625,822,158, as compared with expenditures on the same basis in 1937 of \$8,442,408,756. Of the reduction of \$816,586,000 in the 1938 expenditures below those of 1937, the bonus payment, which was a nonrecurring item in 1937, accounts for \$556,665,000. Recovery and relief was \$772,539,000 less in 1938 than in 1937, and transactions in revolving funds were \$82,583,000 less. Transfers to trust accounts increased \$290,937,000, while expenditures for other purposes were \$304,264,000 greater.

Deficit and public debt: The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1938 amounted to \$1,449,625,881. Excluding \$65,464,950 for statutory debt retirement, the net deficit was \$1,384,160,931. The estimated net deficit submitted a year ago, as revised and adjusted, was \$1,204,330,000. The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to \$740,126,583, bringing the gross debt on June 30, 1938, to \$37,164,740,315.

Fiscal year 1939

Receipts: The total anticipated general fund receipts for the fiscal year 1939 will be \$5,520,070,000, or \$399,367,000 less than was anticipated in the Budget estimates of last January and \$721,591,000 less than for 1938.

This latter decrease reflects the adverse business conditions of the late months of the 1937 and the early months of the 1938 calendar years, and is particularly true of income taxes which it is estimated will decline \$548,618,000 below the actual collections in 1938. Miscellaneous internal revenue is expected to be \$106,483,000 less, and pay-roll taxes will be \$34,781,000 less than in 1938. Customs revenues are expected to show a decrease of \$24,187,000 and miscellaneous receipts a decrease of \$8,356,000.

Expenditures: The total expenditures (exclusive of expenditures for debt retirement and those payable from postal revenue) for the fiscal year 1939 are now estimated at \$9,492,329,000.

Expenditures for recovery and relief, including expenditures under an anticipated supplemental appropriation for the last 5 months of the present fiscal year, will amount in 1939 to \$3,187,695,000, an increase of \$951,528,000 over expenditures for this purpose in 1938. There are also increases of \$170,937,000 for the regular departments and agencies; \$115,106,000 for the General Public Works Program; \$53,079,000 for national defense; \$346,318,000 for the agricultural adjustment program, largely for cotton price adjustments and parity payments; \$38,785,000 for grants and administrative expenses under the Social Security Act; \$49,719,000 for interest on the public debt; \$17,992,000 under revolving funds; \$78,449,000 for transfers to trust accounts; and \$150,000,000 for supplemental items other than for relief. There are decreases of \$2,945,000 for the legislative establishment, the Judiciary, and the Executive Office; \$32,343,000 for veterans' pensions and benefits; \$36,383,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps; and \$33,734,000 for refunds of taxes.

Deficit and public debt: Excluding public debt retirements, the net deficit for 1939 is now estimated at \$3,972,259,000, as compared with an actual net deficit in 1938 of \$1,384,160,931. The gross public debt on June 30, 1939, is estimated at \$41,131,502,010.

Fiscal year 1940

Receipts: Revenue estimates for the fiscal year 1940 are based on the assumption that certain taxes which would otherwise expire in June and July 1939, will be continued. The total anticipated receipts for the fiscal year 1940 on this basis are \$5,669,320,000, an increase of \$149,250,000 over the estimated revenues for the fiscal year 1939. The effect of the business recession which began late in 1937 will continue to be felt in income-tax collections during the fiscal year 1940 and such collections are expected to be \$183,000,000 below those for 1939. Miscellaneous internal revenue on the other hand will increase \$160,400,000 over 1939, and pay-roll taxes are expected to be \$90,250,000 higher. The tax on unjust enrichment is expected to remain at the same figure as in 1939. The amount of contributions under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, which appears as a new item in 1940, will be \$4,950,000. Customs receipts are expected to show an increase of \$68,900,000 over collections from this source during the present fiscal year, and miscellaneous receipts are expected to be greater than in 1939 by \$7,750,000.

Expenditures: The expenditures contemplated for the fiscal year 1940—exclusive of expenditures for debt retirement and those payable from postal revenues—total \$8,995,663,200, which is \$496,666,000 less than the amount estimated for 1939. There are increases of \$1,046,000 under the legislative and judicial establishments; \$83,735,000 for the civil departments and agencies; \$8,665,000 under the General Public Works Program; \$28,121,000 under the Social Security Act; \$74,000,000 for interest on the public debt; \$4,510,000 for refunds of taxes; and \$87,097,000 under transfers to trust accounts.

For recovery and relief it is estimated that \$2,266,165,000 will be needed, or \$921,530,000 less than the amount required for this purpose in 1939. Supplemental estimates of appropriations will be submitted to meet the requirements of the Works Progress Administration, the National Youth Administration, and the Farm Security Administration for the fiscal year 1940. Of the estimated expenditure of \$2,266,165,000 for recovery and relief purposes, \$1,750,000,000 is the amount estimated for expenditure by these three agencies; \$469,165,000 by the Public Works Administration and various departments from old balances of emergency funds, \$10,000,000 by the Federal Housing Administration, and \$37,000,000 for reduction in interest rates on farm mortgages.

National-defense expenditures for 1940 will amount to \$1,319,558,000. This is an increase of \$309,351,000 over the contemplated expenditures for national-defense purposes in 1939 and represents an increase of \$99,351,000 for continuing the current program and \$210,000,000 on account of the new \$500,000,000 program to be submitted at a later date.

There are decreases in estimated expenditures under the agricultural adjustment program of \$13,667,000; under the Civilian Conservation Corps of \$5,000,000; under revolving funds of \$101,949,000; under veterans' pensions and benefits of \$1,044,000; and under regular supplemental items of \$50,000,000.

Deficit and public debt: The estimated net deficit for the fiscal year 1940 is \$3,326,343,200, or \$645,916,000 less than the net deficit for the current fiscal year. The gross public debt on June 30, 1940, is estimated at \$44,457,845,210.

It should be pointed out, however, that the increase in the debt by reason of the deficit does not mean that the Treasury will borrow that additional sum on the market. There will be available during the fiscal year for investment in special issues of Government obligations the net sum of approximately \$950,000,000, which represents investments of \$579,000,000 from the old-age reserve account, \$271,000,000 from the unemployment trust fund, and \$100,000,000 from the railroad and Government employees' retirement funds and from veterans' funds.

The following table shows the gross public debt at the end of the fiscal years 1936, 1937, and 1938, and the estimated gross debt at the end of the fiscal years 1939 and 1940.

[In millions of dollars]

	June 30, 1940 (esti- mated)	June 30, 1939 (esti- mated)	June 30, 1938	June 30, 1937	June 30, 1936
Market operations:					
Held by—					
Public (banks, insur- ance companies, trust companies, corporations, indi- viduals, etc.).....	35,440	33,073	30,144	30,677	29,408
Federal Reserve Sys- tem.....	2,564	2,564	2,564	2,526	2,430
Governmental agen- cies.....	601	1,601	565	451	381
Government trust funds.....	1,260	11,260	1,217	1,212	933
	39,874	37,498	34,490	34,866	33,152
Special issues:					
Held by—					
Old-age reserve ac- count.....	1,751	1,172	662	267	-----
Unemployment trust fund.....	1,480	1,209	872	312	19
Railroad retirement account.....	81	76	66	-----	-----
Employees' retire- ment funds.....	551	463	396	316	280
Veterans' funds.....	564	557	549	538	127
Other.....	157	157	130	125	200
	4,584	3,634	2,675	1,553	626
Gross debt.....	44,458	41,132	37,165	36,424	33,778

¹ As of Dec. 1, 1933, and it is assumed for the purpose of this statement only that they will remain at these amounts throughout the fiscal years 1939 and 1940.

Appropriations: The appropriations recommended in this Budget, including those for the Postal Service, District of Columbia, and probable supplemental items, total \$10,190,311,483. The appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1939 for the same purpose total \$10,928,609,972. This is a decrease of \$738,298,489.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

JANUARY 3, 1939.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—ADDITIONAL RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1939 (H. DOC. NO. 87)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

In my message of April 14, 1938, I presented to the Congress certain recommendations covering programs for the Works Progress Administration, for public works, and for housing, which were designed to increase the purchasing power of the Nation, to stimulate business activity, and to provide increased employment. Subsequently, in the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938, approved June 21, 1938, the Congress appropriated to the Works Progress Administration the sum of \$1,425,000,000, together with certain balances of previous allocations to that Administration which remained unobligated on June 30, 1938. By other legislation, \$23,000,000 of this appropriation was reserved for specific purposes and therefore was not available for the Works Progress Administration program. In section 2 of the act, the Congress provided that the available funds should be apportioned over the first 8 months of the fiscal year 1939, and further authorized me to modify that apportionment in the event of an extraordinary emergency or unusual circumstance which could not be anticipated at the time the apportionment was made.

Since the enactment by the Congress of legislation providing funds for the programs recommended in my message, substantial business and industrial improvement has occurred throughout the country. However, during the period prior to the adoption of this legislation, when unemployment

was increasing, the increase in the number employed on the Works Progress Administration program did not keep pace with the need for employment because the Works Progress Administration had funds to employ only part of those who were out of jobs.

In addition, in a period of increasing unemployment there is a lag before the impact of the jobless reaches the Works Progress Administration. This is because workers who lose their jobs exhaust their private resources before applying for relief. Furthermore, the time intervening between the loss of private jobs and the need for Works Progress Administration employment is now considerably greater than heretofore because of the operation of the unemployment compensation program.

Therefore, with the passage of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938, the Works Progress Administration expanded its program in an effort more nearly to meet the needs of the unemployed. While beginning in July 1938, 125,000 to 150,000 workers were voluntarily leaving Works Progress Administration projects each month, it was necessary to add from 200,000 to 300,000 others monthly to the rolls in order to meet the needs of those whose personal resources or compensation benefits had become exhausted, and to take back as required by section 12 of the act, those who had left the Works Progress Administration for private employment and whose employment had been terminated through no fault of their own.

The demands upon the Works Progress Administration appropriation were increased by two additional factors. The critical foreign situation has had an adverse effect upon American business and industrial employment in this country, and has been an unexpected deflationary force affecting the prices of commodities entering into world markets, such as certain of our important agricultural commodities. This has accentuated relief problems in important areas in the country. In addition, the hurricane which devastated large areas of New England last September seriously dislocated industry and trade in the northeastern section of the country and added to the relief burden in that area.

As a result of the foregoing factors, the employment provided from the Works Progress Administration appropriation increased from 2,900,000 at the beginning of July 1938, to a peak of 3,350,000. During the past few weeks the number has been declining. On December 24, 1938, the total had fallen to 3,112,000, and it is expected that the employment during the month of January will approximate 3,000,000. The foregoing figures include employment provided with funds transferred by the Works Progress Administration to other Federal agencies under the authority of section 3 of the act. An average of 90,000 persons are thus employed under conditions entirely similar to those pertaining in the main Works Progress Administration program.

Under the conditions outlined above, the funds appropriated to the Works Progress Administration will be barely adequate to finance the operations of that agency through the month of January 1939. Therefore, in accordance with the authority contained in section 2 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938, I have apportioned those funds to be used during the first 7 months of the fiscal year.

It is believed that sufficient funds should now be appropriated to the Works Progress Administration for the balance of the current fiscal year to employ an average of 3,000,000 workers in February and March, and a diminishing number beginning in April which would reach a figure of 2,700,000 in June. This would include the numbers to be employed with funds transferred to other Federal agencies. The employment proposed for February and March, which is the same number that is expected to be reached in January, is justified by seasonal factors and the lag in outside construction operations which always occurs on account of weather conditions. In fact, there is normally an increase in the need for employment during these winter months, and the funds available to the Works Progress Administration have not been sufficient to enable it to assign to its program a large number of employable persons who have been certified as in need of relief.

The Works Progress Administration program is at present being conducted at an average Federal cost of approximately \$61 per worker per month, of which only \$2 is overhead administrative expense. Therefore to provide the employment set forth above, a deficiency appropriation of \$875,000,000 will be required, and this is the amount which I recommend to the Congress. In view of the fact previously mentioned, that the funds now available are barely sufficient to finance the Works Progress Administration through the month of January 1939, I urge speedy action on the part of the Congress to provide these additional funds in order to prevent disruption of the program and consequent suffering and want on the part of the unemployed.

I realize that the Congress may wish to prescribe by legislation the manner in which funds appropriated to the Works Progress Administration and other appropriations shall be distributed. However, the problem of distributing work relief funds is a complicated one involving factors not only of population but of economic and unemployment conditions in various sections of the country. The hasty adoption of legislative provisions, to be immediately effective, which radically change the present method of distributing Works Progress Administration funds would greatly complicate the administration of the program in the coming months. I therefore believe that the Congress should make this question the subject of study and hearings, with a view to determining a policy to obtain in the fiscal year 1940, but that the appropriation recommended in this message should be made on the same terms as that for the first part of the fiscal year 1939.

No one wishes more sincerely than I do that the program for assisting unemployed workers shall be completely free from political manipulation. However, anyone who proposes that this result can be achieved by turning the administration of a work program over to local boards is either insincere or is ignorant of the realities of local American politics.

It is my belief that improper political practices can be eliminated only by the imposition of rigid statutory regulations and penalties by the Congress, and that this should be done. Such penalties should be imposed not only upon persons within the administrative organization of the Works Progress Administration, but also upon outsiders who have in fact in many instances been the principal offenders in this regard. My only reservation in this matter is that no legislation should be enacted which will in any way deprive workers on the Works Progress Administration program of the civil rights to which they are entitled in common with other citizens.

In connection with the above, I invite your attention to the fact that under the provisions of Executive Order No. 7916 the administrative employees of the Works Progress Administration, with the exception of a relatively small number of positions, will be brought under the civil service on February 1, 1939.

It is my intention to transmit to the Congress, probably in the month of April, a supplemental estimate covering the appropriation which will be required to provide work relief for persons in need in the fiscal year 1940.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 5, 1939.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia). Pursuant to the order of the House heretofore entered, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. GIFFORD] is recognized for 20 minutes.

Mr. GIFFORD. Mr. Speaker, the last words of the last message to which you have just listened are words that will be ringing in your ears for some time to come. They were, in effect, "Those who do not agree with me are either insincere or ignorant."

Doubtless this did not escape your attention.

For the information of the new Members of this House I wish to say that I happen to be the ranking Republican member on the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, but the majority control the committee and will

allow no hearings on their expenditures. This, then, is the only forum I have in which I may secure an opportunity for expression.

I dislike very much to change the plans of the majority leader, but I desire that these remarks follow immediately the reading of the President's Budget message today; and again there should be the specters of former Budget messages following directly behind. Last year I named similar remarks "The specter of a former Budget." The year before that I gave to my remarks the title, "A \$7,000,000,000 Government permanently established." At that time many expressed amusement and unbelief. Today the Budget message discloses that it is a \$10,000,000,000 Government this year, and a \$10,000,000,000 Government in 1940, and that undoubtedly means permanently established. In his message on yesterday the President said in effect that if you do not establish a \$10,000,000,000 Government you cannot have a \$80,000,000,000 nation. So we must accept a \$10,000,000,000 Government as being permanent. Any suggestion, any lamentation—as some have heretofore termed it—from me, has never been overstatement. Rather have I greatly understated it. Some years ago we predicted a \$40,000,000,000 debt and Mr. Eccles said at the time that we could stand it. You ridiculed my prediction. Today you read that it will be some \$44,000,000,000 in 1940. If he now says that it will be \$44,000,000,000 a year from today, it will certainly be \$45,000,000,000 and more, because on every occasion when he has sent in a Budget message he has been from \$1,000,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 in error in his estimates.

In 1937 he told us that we would have a surplus of \$1,500,000,000 in 1938, which would take care of relief during that fiscal year. Today he tells you that when the books were closed the deficit was \$1,300,000,000.

Mr. WHITE of Idaho. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. Oh, wait a few minutes. I know the gentleman does not enjoy this, but I ask him to be patient for a little.

Mr. WHITE of Idaho. I want a little information.

Mr. GIFFORD. You are getting it.

Oh, this message today, to which I listened carefully, is full of alibis. I want you new Members to do as I do; take the Budget messages printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS for the last 3 or 4 years and spread them on your desk. Then, by comparison, you will learn much about the fiscal affairs of your country. I listened with eagerness for the suggestion as to the amount to be needed for national defense this year. He asks \$200,000,000 only for additional national defense this year as a part of a \$500,000,000 program that he will present here on next Monday. Only \$200,000,000 for increased national defense out of all this ten billion! He said that we will not have to borrow to take care of the whole deficit. You heard that plainly, did you not? He said the same last year in almost identical language—"We will not have to borrow all the money." Social-security taxes will mop up the debt to the tune of about \$1,000,000,000. You are familiar with the method of collecting the social-security funds and the spending of these same funds for current expenses. Read this Budget message in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD tomorrow. Then read the Budget message of January 1938. Note the similarity of the statement. Unblushingly, without alibis in the present instance, is this fact acknowledged.

Next week we shall listen to many speeches, some severely critical, others in defense or only evangelistic pleading about intangible or spiritual values secured by the expenditure of these vast sums of borrowed money.

We are today advised that we ought to have a special budget for many so-called permanent improvements. The stone walls you have built all over the land may be fairly permanent. Perhaps I should have spent my own money on my own estate building stone walls because they would be permanent investments.

Again you are asked today to wipe off the books the huge losses of those independent corporations that were set up to

avoid the necessity of coming to the Congress for appropriations. He states, "You did that for the R. F. C. last year." We might as well, and so have a true picture to present in future Treasury reports. It was, and is, ridiculous that the R. F. C. shall pay interest to the Treasury on money given to Harry Hopkins; also to the Commodity Credit Corporation, which lost \$500,000,000 on cotton last year. The R. F. C. finally pleaded, "Will you not wipe out these losses so that we may no longer be forced to carry them as assets and pay further interest on these amounts?" The January 1937 Budget message estimated that loss of interest for the year. So we canceled two and one-half billion dollars of so-called assets. Having succeeded in obtaining our consent last year to the marking off of two and one-half billions, in today's message he requests that we cancel many more losses of those corporate devices. Read the items when presented.

He wants us to wipe out the losses of not one but two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight different corporations; so that we, and the people generally, may not again have them called to our attention. We may as well be willing to forget them, for then we shall at least have a return to honest bookkeeping.

A \$44,000,000,000 debt is not a good rampart for national defense. It is now not to be wondered at that Governor Eccles came to the rescue of the President recently in a reply to the Senator from Virginia. He declared, in effect, "Debts? Do not worry about debts. They are harmless and they should not even be paid off too hastily, because our economics might thereby be greatly disturbed. Why, you know our private and our public debt added together is not as great today as it was in 1929."

Mr. KNUTSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. In just a moment. I want to get this thought over to you.

When you and I borrow money and go into debt, we must show something tangible with which to pay that debt later on. A private debt cannot be compared at all with a public debt spent for something that is generally a liability, because of its maintenance and unsaleability. There is a vast difference between a large public debt and a large private debt. We can cancel a private debt with assets acquired in its assumption.

Mr. KNUTSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. Briefly.

Mr. KNUTSON. Is not the gentleman aware of the fact that the only field for investment today is Government securities, and if the Government stops spending and issuing more bonds there will be no place for the American people to invest their money?

Mr. GIFFORD. I should like some time to discuss that matter. Indeed, I have discussed it many times. The procedure of financing our public debt is intensely interesting and fully explained in the latest issue of *Fortune* magazine. You really should read it and indeed wonder when the end of creating such fictitious debt money may be reached.

I am calling attention to today's Budget alibis. To cover up and further mislead, they now desire to open up another Budget and carry so-called permanent improvements as assets. Who can possibly determine their true value for use in the payment of the debt?

That 2 and 2 make 4 and never 5 or 3;

The heart of man is sore and long is like to be.

You cannot hide the truth in such a manner. The inexorable law of mathematics will not permit it. Every person who is listening to me knows we cannot go on much longer in this fashion; that there is a limitation to public credit, and it may be very near.

Even now it is a worrisome procedure for the Treasury to place huge Government loans. Do they not carefully time these operations after advising with the large bankers, insurance companies, and investment houses? Do they not eagerly inquire, "Is this an opportune moment to offer these bonds to the public? How much shall we sweeten them with attractive interest rates in order that former holdings now due will be converted and new cash be cheerfully offered?"

Have you noticed that the bankers now insist that at least one-half of new financing be in very short-term securities?

I wish to remind you that during the war your Secretary of the Treasury, by all the salesman's arts he could muster, sold bonds to you and me and to all the people generally. Only 20 percent were taken up by the banks. But today practically all the bonds are taken by these large institutions and would be, could be, and probably will be, dumped in huge quantities at the very moment when they should be held rather than thrown on the market. Everybody knows that, but it is hoped that the present machinery of the Government and its sinking funds will be able to meet that emergency by supporting the market.

However, limiting my remarks to the Budget, I will go back to 1937, when the President stated that one and one-half billion dollars only, representing surplus of that year, would be needed for relief and that we would have a balanced Budget. But the deficit was one and three-tenths billion dollars. He again said that this year of 1939 we would have a deficit of less than one billion. Today he tells us that it is to be three and nine-tenths billion dollars—to quote one of this morning's editorials, "\$4,000,000,000 out of whack." He follows that up by saying that in 1940—think of it! 1940—1 year and 11 months away—the deficit will again be \$4,000,000,000. If he says that today, of course, it will be even more than that. According to a report of December 29, 1938, the present gross public debt is already thirty-nine and one-half billion dollars. Contemplate the forty-four billion in 1940. Whither are we heading?

What manner of man is it who can face us with a message like that of today, bearing in mind his solemn admonitions in 1933? Apparently he really thinks that we are "insincere or ignorant."

Mr. RICH. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RICH. Does the gentleman know that we now have a law prohibiting the national income from becoming over \$45,000,000,000? Does the gentleman know further that this administration during this session is going to ask us to increase that to \$80,000,000,000? Will the Congress do it?

Mr. GIFFORD. I thought it was to be only seventy-five.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WOLCOTT. As I understand the President's message, on July 1, 1940, at the end of the fiscal year 1940, the estimated national debt will be forty-four and one-half billion dollars. That is the national debt. To determine the total public debt we must add to that the sum of \$20,000,000,000 internal public debt, which will bring the total public debt of the United States on July 1, 1940, to \$65,000,000,000, or a little more than \$1 for every second since the birth of Christ.

Mr. GIFFORD. Debt is a healthy condition, according to Governor Eccles.

Let me tell this simple story to you new Members: In March 1933 this party came into power with \$3,500,000,000 of Hoover assets in the Treasury. They have collected \$3,000,000,000 of that and spent it. They have passed three tax bills increasing taxes and revenues, and they have spent it all. They gave us rum taxes, raising about \$700,000,000 a year. They have spent that. They have taken our social-security taxes to the amount of approximately \$960,000,000 and used the money for current expenses. They have spent it.

By June 30 they will have borrowed \$19,000,000,000 and spent it. And at the moment, instead of having \$3,500,000,000 of assets in the Treasury, as shown by the last Treasury report giving what we have in good R. F. C. securities, there are only \$3,500,000,000 of assets, counting the capital stock of those corporations still going merrily on with their loaning and spending and for which an estimate of 50 percent of their face value would be a liberal one.

Some authorities estimate these capital stock issues to be worth 50 cents on the dollar, while others maintain that in a final accounting not 20 cents on the dollar. You may form your own opinions.

In 1936 the President told the Nation:

We have \$6,000,000,000 of assets in the Treasury besides debts due from other nations.

Then, almost immediately afterwards, we had to mark off \$2,500,000,000. Let not the President of the United States again make such statements. It is impossible that he should be ignorant of the real conditions.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. SABATH. When we entered 1933 there was \$3,500,000,000 in the Treasury. Will the gentleman state what the deficit was for 1932 and 1933, incurred by the Hoover administration?

Mr. GIFFORD. Oh, yes.

Mr. SABATH. Was it not over \$5,000,000,000?

Mr. GIFFORD. Counting both those years, it was five and one-half billion, because he loaned money to the banks, railroads, and the insurance companies, receiving in return a large amount of real assets, which were largely recovered.

Mr. SABATH. Without that?

Mr. GIFFORD. No; not without that. I have the figures here.

Mr. SABATH. Was the loan made to the bank of former Vice President Dawes paid back?

Mr. GIFFORD. I can put that into the RECORD if I so desire. I am so sorry for the gentleman to be forced to refer to that unfortunate condition in his city.

Mr. SABATH. Did Dawes pay back what was loaned?

Mr. GIFFORD. Go back into antiquity if you desire.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WOLCOTT. I think we should clear up now once and for all this session the matter of the Dawes loan. Jesse Jones, appearing before the Committee on Banking and Currency, stated that he was a member of that Board when the loan was made. He did not evade any responsibility for making the loan. He said he would do it now as Chairman of the Board as he did at that time as a member of the Board. He said the most the Government should ever lose on that loan would be \$10,000,000, but that if the loss were the whole amount of that loan of \$90,000,000 it would have been a good investment by the Government. It saved billions of dollars of investments and deposits in the Midwest. It prevented, in the Chicago area, losses comparable to those suffered because of the closing of the Michigan banks.

Mr. SABATH. Does the gentleman—

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield no further at this time. That is a complete answer. The alibi speeches can come forth later.

I sympathize with you deeply, with you real Democrats. I do not desire to be facetious today, but a little later on we shall remind you how you even played "political poker with your charity chips," as recently stated by one of our able columnists.

Mr. KNUTSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GIFFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KNUTSON. In his message yesterday the President stated that the American people are wiser and tougher than they used to be. They must be tough, or they could not have survived 5 years of the New Deal. November 8 proved that they are wiser. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. GIFFORD. I was greatly interested in the terminal remark of our beloved Speaker when he delivered his address on the radio just recently: "As an American citizen I cannot refrain, in closing, from expressing my very great satisfaction over the bright prospects for the New Year." I believe he visualized the increased membership on this side of the House and felt that the Nation may now be saved. [Applause.]

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday next, after the reading of the Journal and following the disposition of business on the Speaker's desk, I may be permitted to address the House for 15 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Woodrum of Virginia). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. RAYBURN. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, in order that there may be no misunderstanding may I say that last year the policy was adopted that when unanimous-consent requests were preferred that a Member might speak on a day certain it was always understood that he would speak after the disposition of matters on the Speaker's table and following the legislative program of that day, if there was any such program. Whether or not there will be a legislative program on Monday I do not know, but I doubt it. However, I want it understood that it will be the custom this year that when a Member requests time to speak this condition is coupled with his request.

Mr. RICH. I may say to the majority leader I tried to make my request in such form that it would embody that condition.

Mr. MAPES. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, while the gentleman from Texas is on his feet, may I ask if he can tell the House what the program will be for the first few days of next week?

Mr. RAYBURN. I do not believe there will be any program for the first few days.

Of course, a few committees will be named by that time. A majority of the minority and majority members of the Committee on Appropriations have already been named. I believe that committee is now working, but I do not see any prospect that they will report out anything before the middle or the last of next week.

Mr. MAPES. Then practically nothing will be done except these speeches on general subjects.

Mr. RAYBURN. That is what I think, yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may have the privilege of addressing the House for 15 minutes on Wednesday next after the legislative program, if any, has been disposed of.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD, and include therein a report made by me to Mr. RANKIN, chairman of the World War Veterans' Committee, covering a survey of veterans' hospital facilities in eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, and in the State of Delaware, as well as an inspection of the United States Naval Hospital in Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. SOMERS of New York, for an indefinite period, on account of illness.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 20 minutes p. m.) the House, in accordance with its previous order, adjourned to meet on Monday, January 9, 1939, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

134. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances for the fiscal year ended June 30,

1938 (H. Doc. No. 5); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

135. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a report on forest roads and trails for the fiscal year 1938; to the Committee on Roads.

136. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting a report of the Archivist on lists of papers, consisting of nine items, of the United States Civil Service Commission; to the Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers.

137. A letter from the Court of Claims of the United States, transmitting a statement of all judgments rendered by the Court of Claims for the year ended December 3, 1938, the amount thereof, the parties in whose favor rendered; to the Committee on Claims.

138. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill for the relief of Mrs. Dolores P. de Williamson, Republic of Panama; to the Committee on Claims.

139. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting the report for the period from July 1, 1937, to June 30, 1938, both inclusive, giving names of statutory and contingent-fund employees of the House and their respective compensations, including clerks to Members; the expenditures from the contingent fund and from certain specific appropriations; to the Committee on Accounts.

140. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a statement of the expenditures under appropriations for the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

141. A letter from the Federal Alcohol Administration, Division of the Treasury Department, transmitting the Fourth Report of the Federal Alcohol Administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

142. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to provide for acceptance and cashing of Government pay checks of retired naval personnel and members of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves by commissary stores and ship's stores ashore, located outside the continental limits of the United States; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

143. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy transmitting the proposed draft of a bill to amend section 5 of the act entitled "An act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," so as to authorize the payment of per diem in connection with naval aerial surveys and flight checking of aviation charts; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

144. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize an exchange of lands between the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Co. and the United States at Quantico, Va.," so as to permit the removal of certain encumbrances on the lands concerned; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

145. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, so as to provide uniformity in the pay of all civilian employees of the Navy Department appointed for duty beyond the continental limits of the United States and in Alaska"; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

146. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to amend section 1860 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to permit retired officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to hold civil office in any territory of the United States; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

147. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges

issued by the Navy Department; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

148. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to amend section 302 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 686; U. S. C. 1481b), as amended, so as to exempt Guam and American Samoa from internal-revenue taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

149. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to extend the jurisdiction of the United States District Court, Territory of Hawaii, over the Midway Island, Wake Island, Johnston Island, Sand Island, Kingman Reef, Kure Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Canton Island, Enderbury Island, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

150. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting draft of a proposed bill to provide for the removal of civil or criminal prosecutions from a State court to the United States district court in certain cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

151. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill relating to allowances to certain naval officers stationed in the Canal Zone for rental quarters; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

152. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to amend the act entitled "An act for making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, relative to the payment of the commuted rations of enlisted men"; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

153. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting draft of a proposed bill to repeal sections 3744, as amended, 3745, 3746, and 3747 of the Revised Statutes; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

154. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to provide for civilian naval training; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

155. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to amend the act of May 4, 1898 (30 Stat. 369), so as to authorize the President to appoint 100 acting assistant surgeons for temporary service; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

156. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to authorize the President of the United States to dispose of certain public vessels; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

157. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the draft of a proposed bill to permit warrant officers to count all active service rendered under temporary appointment as warrant or commissioned officers in the United States Naval Reserve force for the purpose of promotion to chief warrant rank; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

158. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to amend sections 712 (d) and 902 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, as amended, relative to the requisitioning of vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

159. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to repeal sections 3711 and 3712 and 3713 of the Revised Statutes which relate to the purchase in the District of Columbia of coal and wood for public use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

160. A letter from the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting copies of the valuation of properties subject to the Interstate Commerce Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

161. A letter from the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting the Fifty-second Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

162. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental estimate of appropria-

tion for the Social Security Board for the fiscal year 1939 amounting to \$9,000,000 (H. Doc. No. 88); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

163. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting five supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1939, for the Department of Agriculture, totaling \$11,680,000 (H. Doc. No. 89); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

164. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a combined statement of the receipts and expenditures, balances, etc., of the Government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

165. A letter from the United States Employees' Compensation Commission, transmitting the annual report of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

166. A letter from the Consumers' Counsel, National Bituminous Coal Commission, transmitting the Annual Report of the Consumers' Counsel of the National Bituminous Coal Commission for the fiscal year 1937-38; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

167. A letter from the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, transmitting a report of the official operations of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

168. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting the Annual Report of the Postmaster General for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

169. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, of the special helium-production fund; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

170. A letter from the United States Government Printing Office, transmitting the Annual Report of the Public Printer for 1938; to the Committee on Printing.

171. A letter from the national legislative committee, the American Legion, transmitting the financial statement of the American Legion for the first 11 months of 1938; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

172. A letter from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, transmitting Sixth Annual Report of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for the period July 1, 1937, through June 30, 1938 (H. Doc. No. 90); to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MAAS:

H. R. 1774. A bill to authorize the transfer to the State of Minnesota of the Fort Snelling Bridge at Fort Snelling, Minn.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. VINSON of Georgia:

H. R. 1775. A bill providing for the appointment of one additional cadet at the United States Naval Academy, to be selected by the Governor of the Panama Canal Zone; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. BLAND:

H. R. 1776. A bill to provide for the assignment of medical officers of the Public Health Service for duty on vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. SMITH of Virginia:

H. R. 1777. A bill to amend section 325 of title 39 of The Code of the Laws of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

H. R. 1778. A bill to amend section 335 of title 39 of The Code of the Laws of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. CHAPMAN:

H. R. 1779. A bill authorizing the erection of a memorial to Col. Richard M. Johnson and his regiment in Scott County, Ky.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BLAND:

H. R. 1780. A bill to amend section 7 of the act of June 19, 1886, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, Supp. III, title 46, sec. 319), relative to penalties on certain undocumented vessels and cargoes engaging in the coastwise trade or the fisheries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LUTHER A. JOHNSON:

H. R. 1781. A bill to amend the Revenue Act of 1936 by extending the time for filing of claims for refund of amounts paid or collected as tax under the Agricultural Adjustment Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLAND:

H. R. 1782. A bill to amend section 4335 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to change of masters of vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1783 (by request). A bill to amend section 4417 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 391); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1784. A bill to amend section 4498 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, relative to the renewal of licenses of vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1785. A bill relating to the enforcement of the Motorboat Act of June 9, 1910, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1786. A bill to amend section 4325 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, relative to renewal of licenses of vessels; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. R. 1787. A bill to protect American labor; to insure employment opportunities for America's workers; to increase the purchasing power of America's farmers; to provide markets for the products of America's workers and America's farmers; to relieve the distress created through the entry into American markets of articles, goods, or commodities, the products of foreign workers, at total landed costs (including the payment of tariff duties, if any) which are less than the costs of production of similar or comparable articles, goods, or commodities, the products of America's workers and America's farmers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 1788. A bill to confirm title to certain railroad grant lands located in the county of Kern, State of California; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

H. R. 1789. A bill to provide that proceeds of taxes imposed under the Social Security Act with respect to employment shall be set aside in the Treasury for making old-age benefit payments under such act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 1790. A bill to authorize additions to the Sequoia National Forest, Calif., through exchanges under the act of March 20, 1922, or by proclamation or Executive order; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. R. 1791. A bill to prevent the retroactive application of any Federal tax upon the employees of the States and their instrumentalities; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LEA:

H. R. 1792. A bill to encourage travel in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MOTT:

H. R. 1793. A bill authorizing an appropriation for the development of a naval base at Tongue Point, Oreg.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. HENDRICKS:

H. R. 1794. A bill to authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the commencement, on March 2, 1937,

of the historical restoration program at St. Augustine, Fla.; to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

H. R. 1795. A bill to exempt motorboats of less than 21 feet in length engaged exclusively in commercial fishing in the inland waters of the United States from carrying certain equipment prescribed by the act of June 9, 1910, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1796. A bill to provide for travel allowance to railway mail clerks assigned to road duty; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

H. R. 1797. A bill to provide payments of pensions and increase of pensions to certain veterans, their widows, and orphans; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

H. R. 1798. A bill for the relief of the Board of County Commissioners of Brevard County, Fla.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MALONEY:

H. R. 1799. A bill to exempt from the Officers' Competency Certificate Convention, 1936, all American vessels under 200 tons; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1800. A bill to authorize the erection of a Veterans' Administration hospital in New Orleans, La., or adjacent thereto; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. MAAS:

H. R. 1801. A bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Fort Snelling and St. Paul, Minn.; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ:

H. R. 1802. A bill to provide for court stenographers in the United States district courts and to fix their duties and compensation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1803. A bill to authorize the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to expend certain of its funds to acquaint the public with insurance benefits afforded by it; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 1804. A bill to provide for the construction of a post-office and Federal building at substation E, of the Brooklyn, N. Y., post office; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HALL:

H. R. 1805. A bill to exempt certain small pleasure craft and fishing vessels from the operation of the Officers' Competency Certificate Convention, 1936; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. THOMASON:

H. R. 1806. A bill for the relief of the officers of the Russian Railway Service Corps organized by the War Department under authority of the President of the United States for service during the war with Germany; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RANDOLPH:

H. R. 1807. A bill to amend section 798 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia relating to murder in the first degree; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. FLAHERTY:

H. R. 1808. A bill to provide for weekly pay days for postal employees; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

H. R. 1809. A bill to amend section 4426 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved May 16, 1906; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 1810. A bill to prevent obstruction and burdens upon interstate trade and commerce in motion-picture films, and to prevent the restraint upon the free competition in the production, distribution, and exhibition of motion-picture films, copyrighted or not copyrighted, and to prevent the further monopolization of the business of producing, dis-

tributing, and exhibiting motion pictures by prohibiting blind booking and block booking of motion-picture films and by prohibiting the arbitrary allocation of such films by distributors to theaters in which they or other distributors have an interest, direct or indirect, and by prohibiting the arbitrary refusal to book or sell such films to exhibitors in which they have no such interest; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DEMPSEY:

H. R. 1811. A bill to restore certain benefits to members of the Civilian Conservation Corps and their dependents; to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. R. 1812. A bill limiting the annual salaries of employees of corporations and others who apply to the Government of the United States for credit or other assistance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H. R. 1813. A bill to provide for the education of all types of physically handicapped children, to make an appropriation of money therefor, and to regulate its expenditure; to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. R. 1814. A bill to amend the Social Security Act with respect to grants to States for old-age assistance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H. R. 1815. A bill to provide for the completion of the 25-mile spacing of horizontal and vertical control surveys in the State of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana:

H. R. 1816. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide direct old-age pensions for citizens of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. R. 1817. A bill to authorize the purchase and distribution of canned oysters and other canned sea foods; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 1818. A bill to regulate sales in interstate commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BLAND:

H. R. 1819. A bill to amend section 92, title 2, of the Canal Zone Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. BURDICK:

H. R. 1820. A bill making it unlawful for Members of Congress and certain other employees of the Government to receive compensation for addresses and speeches and providing a penalty therefor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DEMPSEY:

H. R. 1821. A bill to provide for the payment in full of the principal of awards of the Special Mexican Claims Commission; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DIMOND:

H. R. 1822. A bill to amend the Mining Act of May 10, 1872, as amended; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

H. R. 1823 (by request). A bill to provide for the extension of oil- and gas-prospecting permits in the Territory of Alaska; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

H. R. 1824. A bill to amend the first section of the act entitled "An act to reserve lands to the Territory of Alaska for educational uses, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214); to the Committee on the Public Lands.

H. R. 1825. A bill to extend the provisions of section 23 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1935; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. HENDRICKS:

H. R. 1826. A bill relating to the accounts of deceased employees of the Railway Mail Service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

H. R. 1827. A bill to allow moving expenses to employees in the Railway Mail Service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

H. R. 1828. A bill to increase and equalize the pensions of the disabled ex-service men of the Regular Establishment whose disabilities were service-incurred; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DEMPSEY:

H. R. 1829. A bill to authorize the purchase of certain lands for the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

H. R. 1830. A bill to provide for covering into the reclamation fund payments to the United States in connection with certain Federal irrigation projects; to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 1831. A bill providing for the refund of certain taxes paid by State and municipal officers and employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. R. 1832. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of Light-houses to mark a portion of the channel of the Pearl River with buoys; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1833. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of Light-houses to mark a portion of the Pearl River-Cat Island Channel with buoys; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

H. R. 1834. A bill extending the benefits for veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Philippine Insurrection and the China Relief Expedition, to contract veterinarians; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SNYDER:

H. R. 1839. A bill to provide for the location, survey, and building of a system of three transcontinental and six north-south highways; to the Committee on Roads.

By Mr. MONKIEWICZ:

H. J. Res. 62. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1939, General Pulaski's Memorial Day, for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AUSTIN:

H. J. Res. 63. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1939, General Pulaski's Memorial Day, for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado:

H. J. Res. 64. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, fixing the terms of office of Representatives in Congress; to the Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

H. J. Res. 65. Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to make an investigation of labor-saving and labor-displacing machinery, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

H. J. Res. 66. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLOOM:

H. J. Res. 67. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1939, General Pulaski's Memorial Day, for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCORMACK:

H. J. Res. 68. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1939, General Pulaski's Memorial Day, for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 69. Joint resolution to establish the General Casimir Pulaski Memorial Commission to formulate plans for the construction of a permanent memorial to the mem-

ory of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski at Savannah, Ga.; to the Committee on the Library.

H. J. Res. 70. Joint resolution to provide for the preparation, printing, and distribution of pamphlets containing the history of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski, Revolutionary War hero, on occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski, on October 11, 1929, with certain biographical sketches and explanatory matter; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mrs. NORTON:

H. J. Res. 71. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for national representation for the people of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Colorado:

H. J. Res. 72. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to section 7, article I, of the Constitution of the United States, permitting the President of the United States to disapprove or reduce any item or appropriation of any bill passed by Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NICHOLS:

H. Res. 35. A resolution to amend rules X and XI of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

H. Res. 36. A resolution to amend rules X and XI of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. SMITH of Virginia:

H. Res. 37. A resolution to amend rule XXXV of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TENEROWICZ:

H. Res. 38. A resolution authorizing the President of the United States to proclaim October 11, 1939, Gen. Casimir Pulaski's Memorial Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H. Res. 39. A resolution requesting information relating to railroads; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ALLEN of Pennsylvania:

H. R. 1835. A bill for the relief of Della E. Bowman; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1836. A bill for the relief of Jack Nelson; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1837. A bill for the relief of Victoria Maghee; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 1838. A bill granting a pension to Effie Maud Anderson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1839. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hattie C. Knox; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1840. A bill granting a pension to Essie V. Dickey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN:

H. R. 1841. A bill granting an increase of pension to Thomas G. Neseth; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1842. A bill for the relief of the city of Red Wing, Minn.; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1843. A bill for the relief of the estate of K. J. Foss; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1844. A bill for the relief of Frank W. Farrington; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1845. A bill for the relief of Katherine Nelson, Katherine Tillman, Alice Mae Tillman, Robert Tillman, and Gertrude Tillman; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1846. A bill for the relief of Malachy Ryan; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BARRY:

H. R. 1847. A bill to authorize the cancellation of deportation proceedings in the case of Apostolos Vasili Perkas; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 1848. A bill to authorize the cancellation of deportation proceedings in the cases of Nunziata Verna Di Palma and her daughter Florence Di Palma; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 1849. A bill to authorize the cancelation of deportation proceedings in the cases of Antonina Ciciotti Contestabile and others; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. BLOOM:

H. R. 1850. A bill for the relief of John Fleckstein; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BOLAND:

H. R. 1851. A bill granting World War veterans' compensation to John Paszczuk; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

H. R. 1852. A bill granting a renewal of Patent No. 1,327,755 relating to drawer or shelf lining; to the Committee on Patents.

H. R. 1853. A bill for the relief of Mary Frost and Joseph F. Frost; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1854. A bill for the relief of John P. Poluke; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 1855. A bill granting a pension to Mary Elizabeth O'Keefe; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1856. A bill granting a pension to Joseph L. Chapman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1857. A bill for the relief of Nell Mullen; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1858. A bill for the relief of Patrick James Durkin; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

H. R. 1859. A bill for the relief of Henry Bowden; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 1860. A bill for the relief of Joseph Kenney; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 1861. A bill for the relief of Teresa Coyne, widow of Michael Coyne; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

H. R. 1862. A bill for the relief of Frank A. Adamus; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1863. A bill for the relief of David A. Gould; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1864. A bill for the relief of Charles Werwinski; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

H. R. 1865. A bill for the relief of Richard Matthew Hallinan; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

H. R. 1866. A bill for the relief of Ambrose J. Murray; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 1867. A bill for the relief of the Katharine W. Murray Trust; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BREWSTER:

H. R. 1868. A bill for the relief of G. W. Blanchard; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BUCK:

H. R. 1869. A bill granting a pension to Georgene F. Jackson; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1870. A bill granting a pension to Margaretta Saugstad; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CANNON of Florida:

H. R. 1871. A bill to restore Charles N. Lique to the retired list of the Navy as a lieutenant, United States Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 1872. A bill for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Galatro, parents of Michael Galatro, deceased minor son; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1873. A bill for the relief of Edward W. Gilkes; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. COLMER:

H. R. 1874. A bill for the relief of E. V. Maki; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. DEMPSEY:

H. R. 1875. A bill for the relief of the Women's Board of Domestic Missions; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1876. A bill for the relief of Nadine Sanders; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. ELLIOTT:

H. R. 1877. A bill for the relief of Walter W. Newcomer; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 1878. A bill for the relief of the heirs of C. H. Pyle; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ:

H. R. 1879. A bill to confer jurisdiction on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana to hear the claim of Mrs. Theodore Hebert, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1880. A bill for the relief of Mato, Miljenko, Bozo, and Augustin Cibilic or Zibilich; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. FULMER:

H. R. 1881. A bill for the relief of Anne Boice; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GEHRMANN:

H. R. 1882. A bill for the relief of Otis M. Culver, Samuel E. Abbey, and Joseph Reger; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAWKS:

H. R. 1883. A bill for the relief of Marguerite Kuenzi; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HENDRICKS:

H. R. 1884. A bill granting a pension to Augusta I. Hazelwood; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1885. A bill granting a pension to Mary Hardy Milburn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1886. A bill granting a pension to Emma Washburn; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1887. A bill granting a pension to Minnie F. Leach; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1888. A bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1889. A bill granting a pension to Beattie Hall; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1890. A bill granting a pension to Mrs. John H. Kuester; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1891. A bill granting a pension to Susie E. Payne; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1892. A bill granting a pension to Alta Manypenny; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1893. A bill granting a pension to Lillie Daley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1894. A bill for the relief of Rupert Caviness, Inc., Ocala, Fla.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 1895. A bill to authorize the cancelation of deportation proceedings in the case of Nathan Fink; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. KINZER:

H. R. 1896. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah D. Stauffer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1897. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nancy Campbell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1898. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hettie A. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1899. A bill granting an increase of pension to Emma J. Miller; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1900. A bill granting an increase of pension to Elmira Diffenderfer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1901. A bill granting an increase of pension to Emma Barnholt; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1902. A bill granting an increase of pension to Emma V. Morton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1903. A bill granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. Lafferty; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEA:

H. R. 1904. A bill for the relief of Filiberto A. Bonaventura; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. LUDLOW:

H. R. 1905. A bill granting a pension to George E. Ryan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MALONEY:

H. R. 1906. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Bernard Schnauffer; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MAAS:

H. R. 1907. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Lawrence Chlebeck; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1908. A bill for the relief of the Detroit Fidelity & Surety Co. of Detroit, Mich.; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1909. A bill for the relief of Siems-Helmers, Inc.; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

H. R. 1910. A bill for the relief of Charles R. Randall; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1911. A bill for the relief of Martha A. Donaldson; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1912. A bill for the relief of the estate of Alfred Batrack; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1913. A bill for the relief of William E. Beldin; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1914. A bill for the relief of Forest F. Gott and Emeline Gott; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1915. A bill for the relief of Michael P. Dowling; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1916. A bill to admit Mrs. Henry Francis Parks permanently to the United States; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mrs. NORTON:

H. R. 1917. A bill for the relief of Vincent F. Leslie; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1918. A bill to provide for the coinage of medals to be presented to Capt. John Bogan, Sr., and to the members of the crew of the fishing sloop *Paramount*; to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

H. R. 1919. A bill for the relief of Edward M. Brodie; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

H. R. 1920. A bill for the relief of Frank A. Fical; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PLUMLEY:

H. R. 1921. A bill granting an increase of pension to Julia Cowdery Walker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1922. A bill granting a pension to Clara Garvin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:

H. R. 1923. A bill granting an increase of pension to Nelle G. Eckman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1924. A bill granting an increase of pension to Almira Kshinka; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1925. A bill granting an increase of pension to Hanna Sophia Westcott; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1926. A bill granting a pension to Mae E. Fletcher; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1927. A bill granting a pension to Ruby C. Fletcher; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1928. A bill granting a pension to Lulu Melick; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1929. A bill granting a pension to Stella Viola Ruckel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1930. A bill granting a pension to Jeannette Landon; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1931. A bill granting a pension to Manning E. Wilson; to the Committee on Pensions.

H. R. 1932. A bill to authorize the cancellation of deportation proceedings in the case of Jacob Tabah, wife, Esther, and daughters Bertha, Dora, Rosa, and Angela; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 1933. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Saxton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1934. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ella Parsons; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1935. A bill for the relief of Wilfred J. Drey; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 1936. A bill granting a pension to Fred C. Vanderpool; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1937. A bill granting a pension to Lulu Marbaker; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1938. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary M. Card; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1940. A bill granting an increase of pension to Alice A. Tyrrel; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 1941. A bill granting a pension to Matie Patrey; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPENCE:

H. R. 1942. A bill granting a pension to Caroline Julia Porter; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMASON:

H. R. 1943. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Davis; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WELCH:

H. R. 1944. A bill for the relief of Ira Glotfelter; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1939

(Legislative day of Thursday, January 5, 1939)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

FREDERICK HALE, a Senator from the State of Maine, HENRY CABOT LODGE, Jr., a Senator from the State of Massachusetts, and HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, a Senator from the State of Minnesota, appeared in their seats today.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Thursday, January 5, 1939, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH TO SENATOR BONE

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I understand the senior Senator from Washington [Mr. BONE] is present, and desires to take the oath of office.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials of the Senator from Washington were presented on the opening day of the session and are in the Record and on file. If the Senator from Washington desires to take the oath at the present time the Chair will be glad to administer it to him.

Mr. BONE, escorted by Mr. BARKLEY, advanced to the Vice President's desk, and the oath of office prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Hess, one of his secretaries.

NATIONAL FOREST RESERVATION COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair announces the reappointment, pursuant to law, of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE] as a member of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair announces the appointment of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. BULOW] as a member on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Forestry, created under authority of Senate Concurrent Resolution 31, Seventy-fifth Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. W. G. McAdoo, former Senator from the State of California.

INVESTIGATION OF PHOSPHATE RESOURCES

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair announces the appointment of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. LOGAN] as a member of the Special Joint Congressional Committee to Investigate the Adequacy and Use of the Phosphate Resources of the United States, created by Public Resolution 112, approved June 16, 1938, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of service of Hon. James P. Pope, former Senator from the State of Idaho.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, which was read and referred to the Committee on Civil Service, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by the act of Congress to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States approved January 16,